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Emergency Management Response and Recovery

Mark Merritt, President
September 2011

Emergency Management Pendulum

Hurricane Andrew
August 24, 1992

9/11 Terrorist Attacks
September 11, 2001

Hurricane Katrina
August 18, 2005

Cold War Threats to All Hazards

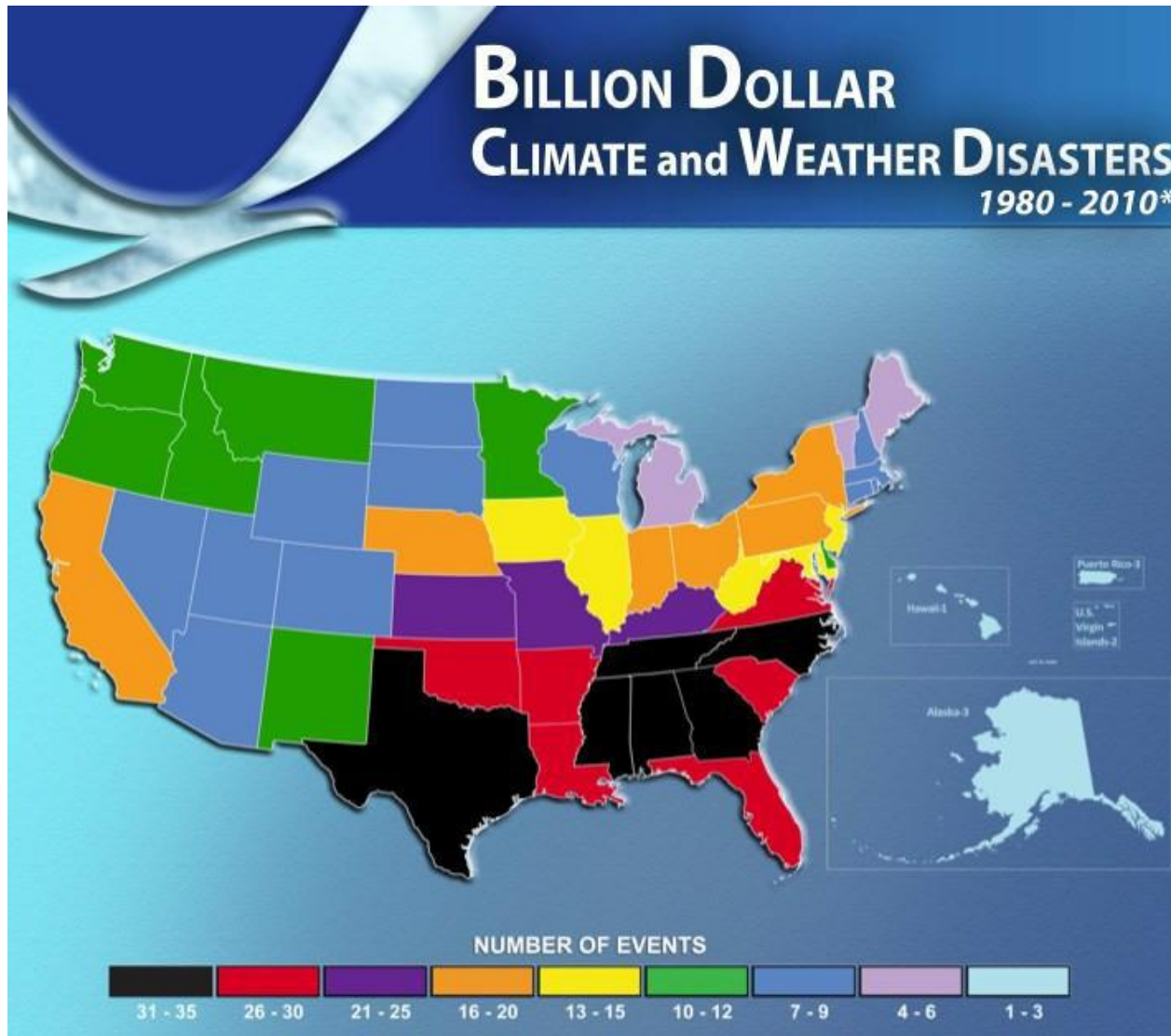
Terrorism

All Hazards



Moving Forward: Integrated Response
and Recovery Efforts are Imperative

Climate and Weather Disasters Are Not Just Coastal Problems

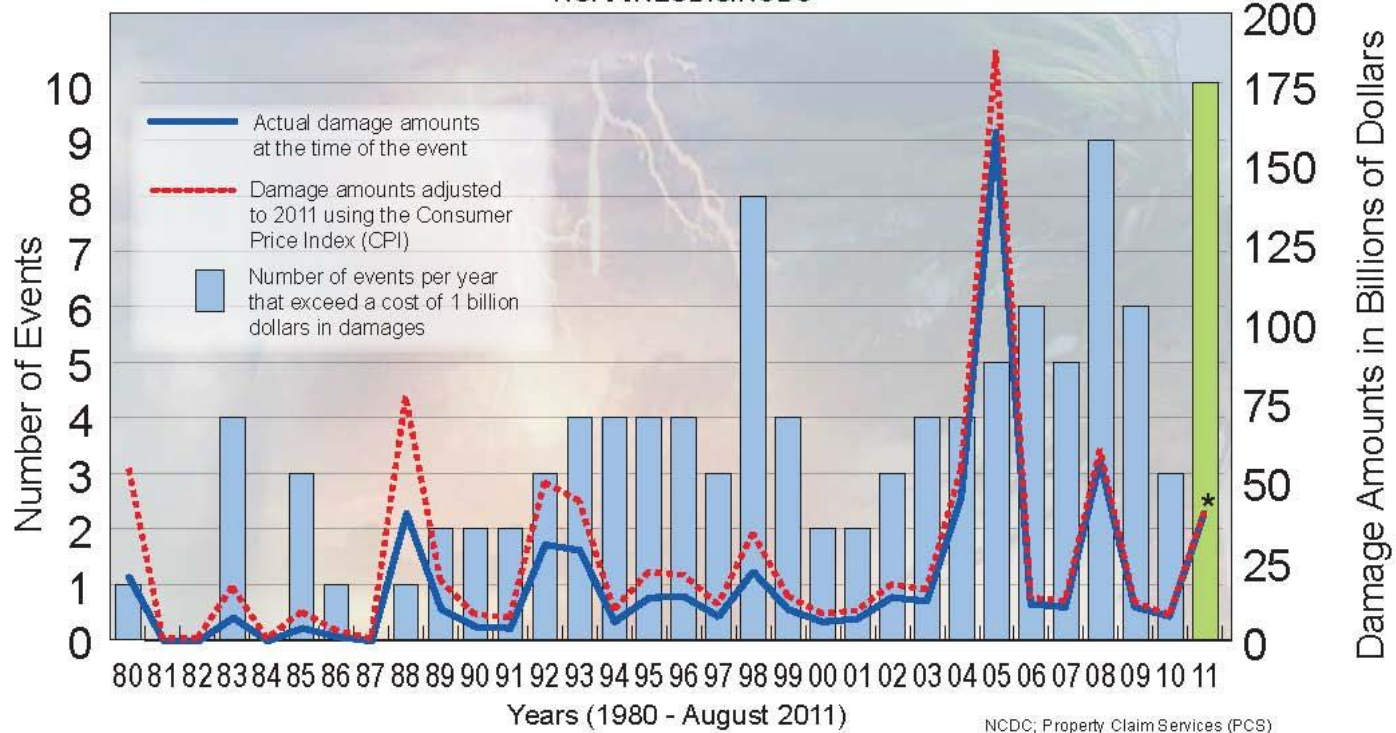




Billion Dollar U.S. Weather/Climate Disasters 1980 - August 2011



NOAANESDIS/NCDC



* This damage amount does not take into account the losses from Hurricane Irene

Hurricane Katrina Challenges and Lessons Learned

Hurricane Katrina Critical Challenges

1. National Preparedness
2. Integrated Use of Military Capabilities
3. Communications
4. Logistics and Evaluations
5. Search and Rescue
6. Public Safety and Security
7. Public Health and Medical Center
8. Human Services
9. Mass Care and Housing
10. Public Communications
11. Critical Infrastructure and Impact Assessment
12. Environmental Hazards and Debris Removal
13. Foreign Assistance
14. Non-Governmental Aid
15. Training, Exercises, and Lessons Learned
16. Homeland Security Professional Development and Education
17. Citizen and Community Preparedness



PKEMRA

Post Katrina Emergency
Reform Act (PKEMRA)
October 4, 2006

- More **Proactive**
- More Effective at **Managing Expectations**
- Return to “**All Hazards Approach**”
- Engaging **All** Players as **Partners**
 - State and Local Government
 - Private Sector
 - Civic Organizations
 - PNP’s and other Faith Based Groups
 - Media and Social Networks



The Path Forward: Presidential Policy Directive National Preparedness / PPD-8 March 2011

“This directive is aimed at strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the Nation, including acts of terrorism, cyber attacks, pandemics, and catastrophic natural disasters”



The Path Forward: National Response Framework January 2008

Reflects lessons learned
and defines the core
principles for managing
incidents

Broadens the focus from a
purely Federal plan to one
that is truly national

**The National
Response
Framework
Defines:**

Articulates the five key
principles of response
doctrine

Methodically describes the
who, what and how of
emergency preparedness
and response



The Path Forward: National Disaster Recovery Framework September 2011

The National Disaster Recovery Framework Defines:

Core Recovery
Principles

*Roles and
Responsibilities*
of Recovery
Coordinators
and Other
Stakeholders

*Coordinating
Structure* that
Facilitates
Communication
and
Collaboration
Among all
Stakeholders

Guidance for
Pre- and Post-
Disaster
Recovery
Planning

Overall Process
by which
Communities
can Capitalize
on
Opportunities
to Rebuild
Stronger,
Smarter, and
Safer

The Path Forward: Whole Community Approach

Is Response and Recovery a National Priority?



A Whole Community Approach yields “...better informed and shared understanding of community needs and capabilities and an increase of resources through the empowerment of community members, including individuals, businesses, government agencies, and NGO’s.”

Is “All Hazards” Response and Recovery a National Priority?

- Funding
- Resources
- Focus
- Resist the “Single Focus Pendulum Effect”

How to Make “All Hazards Response and Recovery a National Priority?

- Federal and State Guidance
- “All Hazard” Grant Funding
- Whole Community Approach
 - Whole Community Training
 - Whole Community Exercises

**When disaster strikes, how
will *YOU and YOUR*
Community survive?**
