

National Disaster Recovery Framework



LEADERSHIP

The *National Disaster Recovery Framework* recommends a new leadership structure:

- State and Territorial or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinator
- Local Disaster Recovery Manager
- Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator

COORDINATING STRUCTURE

The NDRF establishes six Recovery Support Functions (RSF) that provide a structure to facilitate problem solving, improve access to resources and foster coordination. Each Recovery Support Function has coordinating and primary Federal agencies and supporting organizations that operate together with State, Local, Tribal and Territorial government officials, nongovernmental organizations and private sector partners.



OVERVIEW

The *National Disaster Recovery Framework* (NDRF) provides guidance that enables effective recovery support to disaster-impacted States, Local, Tribes and Territorial jurisdictions. It also focuses on how best to restore, redevelop and revitalize the health, social, economic, natural and environmental fabric of the community and build a more resilient Nation.

The *National Disaster Recovery Framework* defines:

- Core recovery principles
- Roles and responsibilities of recovery coordinators and other stakeholders
- A coordinating structure that facilitates communication and collaboration
- Guidance for pre- and post-disaster recovery planning
- The overall process by which communities can capitalize on opportunities to rebuild stronger, smarter and safer

RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Coordinating Agency: Federal Emergency Management Agency

ECONOMIC

Coordinating Agency: Department of Commerce

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Coordinating Agency: Department of Health and Human Services

HOUSING

Coordinating Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

Coordinating Agency: United States Army Corps of Engineers

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Coordinating Agency: Department of Interior

PLANNING

The *National Disaster Recovery Framework* emphasizes planning for recovery before and after a disaster happens.

PRE-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

When done in conjunction with local and regional comprehensive and community development, pre-disaster planning establishes and enhances:

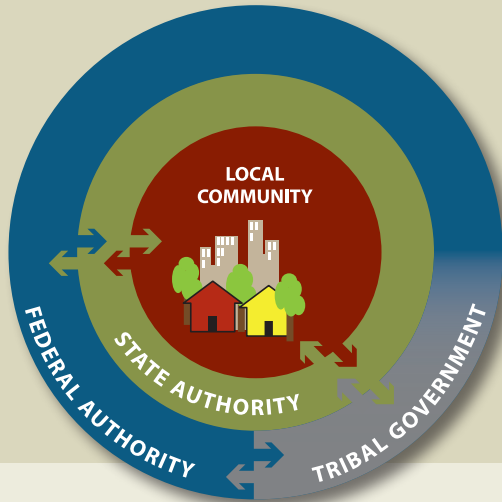
- A process for organizing and managing recovery efforts;
- Relationships with stakeholders;
- Methods to prioritize recovery decisions; and
- Incorporation of hazard mitigation strategies.

POST-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

The post-disaster recovery planning process brings the community together to develop an overall framework for coordination and resource allocation.

COMMUNITY-FOCUSED RECOVERY

The responsibility of preparing for disaster recovery begins with the individual and builds to the larger responsibility of the community and local government. The local government has the primary role of planning and managing all aspects of the community's recovery. Community planning efforts are supported by voluntary, faith-based and community organizations; private sector; and State, Local, Tribal, Territorial and Federal governments.



IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORK IN YOUR COMMUNITY

- ☑ Identify candidates for State/Local/Tribal/Territorial Disaster Recovery Coordinator(s)
- ☑ Reach out to recovery partners and stakeholders
- ☑ Start developing a pre-disaster recovery plan
 - Ensure that your plan includes the “successful recovery factors”
 - Include an assessment of your strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats
- ☑ Organize State/Local/Tribal/Territorial agencies, local private and nonprofit sectors into Recovery Support Functions
- ☑ Develop ways to measure recovery progress



ENSURING SUCCESS

Each community defines successful recovery outcomes differently based on its circumstances, challenges, recovery vision and priorities.

CONDUCT A BASELINE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Provide a basis to define known community recovery issues to help understand the extent and dimensions of disaster impacts.

FOCUS ON DESIRED OUTCOME

Focus on recovery impacts and overall results, not just a target number (e.g., number of families in permanent housing versus number of housing units constructed).

ASSESS CROSS-SECTOR FUNCTIONS

Track progress across all sectors, including but not limited to housing, environmental, business, employment, infrastructure, health and social services and overall community accessibility.



FEMA



US Army Corps of Engineers



For more information and to download a copy of the Recovery Framework, go to the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) Web Portal
www.fema.gov/recoveryframework
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Strengthening Disaster Recovery for the Nation

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