



## National Disaster Recovery Framework

In the days and weeks after a disaster, a range of work begins to get the affected community back on its feet, and rebuild stronger, smarter and safer.

The **National Disaster Recovery Framework** provides context for how the whole community works together to restore, redevelop and revitalize the health, social, economic, natural and environmental fabric of the community.

It is one of the five documents in the suite of National Planning Frameworks. Each covers one preparedness mission area: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response or Recovery.

### Focus on Coordinated Recovery

The Recovery mission area covers the core capabilities necessary to help state and local communities recover from a disaster.

While the Response and Recovery Frameworks are related, they involve different activities. For example, response efforts focus on stabilizing the situation by saving lives and property, and meeting basic human needs. Recovery efforts focus on how best to restore, redevelop, and revitalize the health, social, economic, natural, and environmental fabric of the community and often begins while response is still occurring. The Framework also emphasizes pre-disaster and post-disaster planning.

Because development of the Recovery Framework began under an earlier initiative, the document is organized a little differently than the other four National Planning Frameworks. The Recovery Framework, for example, has a slightly different structure, provides a more detailed concept of operations, and is therefore longer than the other Frameworks. Although it does not use some of the terminology in the other Frameworks—such as the National Preparedness Goal, core capabilities or

### Recovery Support Functions and Core Capabilities

Core capabilities are the distinct elements needed to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. Because the National Disaster Recovery Framework was released prior to the Goal, it does not specifically reference core capabilities. Rather, the Framework lists Recovery Support Functions, which roughly align to the new core capabilities.

Recovery Support Functions provide a structure to facilitate problem solving, improve access to resources and foster coordination among state and Federal agencies, nongovernmental partners and others. For each of its six Recovery Support Functions, the Framework lists the Federal agencies involved in the function, as well as pre-disaster and post-disaster activities, and expected outcomes.

The Recovery Support Functions are:

- Community Planning and Capacity Building
- Economic
- Health and Social Services
- Housing
- Infrastructure Systems
- Natural and Cultural Resources

According to the National Preparedness Goal, eight core capabilities are aligned with the Recovery mission area.

Three are shared with all mission areas:

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination

Five capabilities are unique to the Recovery mission area. They align with the Recovery Support Functions listed above.

- Economic Recovery
- Health and Social Services
- Housing
- Infrastructure Systems
- Natural and Cultural Resources

whole community—the Recovery Framework content is consistent with the spirit and principles of the others.

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## About the Frameworks

The National Planning Frameworks, one for each preparedness mission area, describe how the whole community works together to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. The Goal is: “A secure and resilient nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.”

The Frameworks foster a shared understanding of our roles and responsibilities from the fire house to the White House. They help us understand how we, as a nation, coordinate, share information and work together—which ultimately results in a more secure and resilient nation.

The National Disaster Recovery Framework was released in September 2011. The National Prevention Framework, National Mitigation Framework and a second edition of the National Response Framework were released in May 2013. The National Protection Framework was released in July 2014.

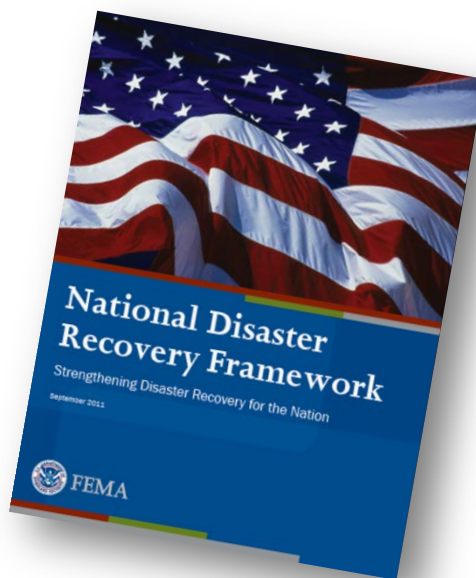
Each of the Frameworks:

- Explains the purpose of the document, including the guiding principles and scope of mission area
- Summarizes the roles and responsibilities of each part of the whole community
- Defines the mission area’s core capabilities, along with examples of critical tasks for each capability (the NDRF defines Recovery Support Functions, rather than core capabilities)
- Lists a sampling of coordinating structures—either new or existing—that enable the effective delivery of the capabilities

- Identifies relevant planning assumptions required to inform the development of interagency operational plans and department level plans
- Provides information that state, local, tribal and territorial governments and private sector partners can use to develop or revise their plans
- Applies concepts from existing national doctrine, such as the National Incident Management System, whenever possible

## Whole Community Approach

The Frameworks follow the whole community approach to preparedness, which recognizes that everyone can contribute to and benefit from national preparedness efforts. This includes individuals and families (including those with disabilities and others with access and functional needs), businesses, community and faith-based groups, nonprofit organizations and all levels of government.



**Exhibit 1: Cover of the National Disaster Recovery Framework**

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