Disaster Risk Reduction

Policies and Plans to
Prevent, Protect, Mitigate,
Respond, and Recover

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What is a Disaster?

Natural Disasters

- Severe Convective Storms
- Hurricanes/Tropical Storms
- Wildfires
- Earthquakes
- Floods
- Drought
- Blizzard and Ice Storms

Human Disasters

- Industrial Accidents
- Shootings
- Acts of Terrorism
- Mass Violence
- Pandemics

Disaster Risk Reduction Policy

Policy

or

Plan?





A Policy AND a Plan!

Policy:

- high-level
- general goals
- acceptable procedures

The policy ensures consistency and compliance.

Plan:

- method of doing something
- PROCEDURE

The plan must follow the policy.

Policy Framework

National Preparedness Goal, 2nd Edition

- A secure and resilient Nation
- Capabilities across the whole community to:
 - Prevent
 - Protect against
 - Mitigate
 - Respond to
 - Recover from
- Threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk

We achieve the National Preparedness Goal by:

- Preventing or stopping threat or act of terrorism
- Protecting people, assets, systems, and networks

- Mitigating loss of life and property due to <u>future disasters</u>
- Responding quickly after an incident
- Recovering through strengthening and revitalizing

NFPA Update

NFPA 1660, Standard for Emergency, Continuity, and Crisis Management: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

- 1600 Standard on Continuity, Emergency, and Crisis Management
- 1616 Standard on Mass Evacuation, Sheltering, and Re-entry Programs
- 1620 Standard for Pre-Incident Planning

Leadership and Commitment NFPA 1660, Chapter 4.2.2

The leadership commitment **shall** include the following:

- (1) Support the development, implementation, and maintenance of the program (policy)
- (2) Provide necessary **resources** to support the program
- (3) Ensure the program is reviewed and evaluated as needed to ensure program effectiveness (audit)
- (4) Support **corrective action** to address program deficiencies



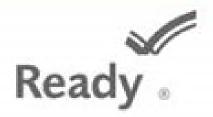
DON'T WAIT. COMMUNICATE. MAKE YOUR EMERGENCY PLAN TODAY.



TEMBER IS NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS



AMERICA'S PrepareAthon! Ready



Disaster Risk Reduction

Plans



Risk Assessment - NFPA 1660

5.2.2.1 Hazard Identification

- 1. Geological
- 2. Meteorological
- 3. Biological
- 4. Accidental humancaused
- 5. Intentional humancaused

- 6. Technological
- 7. Economic/Financial
- 8. Strategic
- 9. Humanitarian issues



Risk Assessment - NFPA 1660

5.2.3 Impact

- Health and Safety
- Information Security
- Business Continuity
- Critical Infrastructure
- Service Delivery
- Supply Chain

- Environment
- Economic/Financial
- Legal Obligations
- Reputation
- Labor Agreements



Disaster Risk Reduction

Prevention

Prevention – NFPA 1660

6.2.1 The entity shall develop a strategy to prevent an incident that threatens

- Life
- Property
- Operations
- Information
- Environment

6.2.2 The prevention strategy shall be kept current using

information

collection and

intelligence

techniques

Prevention – NFPA 1660

6.2.3 The prevention strategy shall be based on the results of

- hazard identification
- risk assessment
- analysis of impacts
- program constraints
- operational experience
- cost-benefit analysis

6.2.4 The entity shall have a process to

- monitor the identified hazards
- adjust the level of preventive measures

to be commensurate with the risk.

FM Global Data Sheet 10-1

Pre-Incident Plan Data Collection Form

- https://www.fmglobalfi reserviceresources.com
- Click "Training" from the top menu
- Click "Program
 Resources" from the
 dropdown menu



FM Global Data Sheet 10-2



Emergency Response Plans

- Earthquake
- Fire and Explosion
- Flood
- Freeze and Snow
- Liquid Leaks
- Wildland Fire
- Windstorm

Prevention PLAN

IMPACT

- Operations
- Brand
- Image
- Reputation
- Market Share
- Ability to do Business
- Relationships

SERIES OF EVENTS

- Civil Disturbance
 - Fire
 - Bomb Threat
 - Theft
 - Vandalism
 - Violence
- Ransomware Attack
 - Utility Disruption
 - Critical System Failure

Prevention Example – Cyber Attack

IMPACT

- Operations
- Brand
- Image
- Reputation
- Market Share
- Ability to do Business
- Relationships

Cyber Attack

Utility Disruption

PREVENTION PLAN

- Background Checks
- IT Firewall
- TFA Login Credentials
- Air Gap?



Disaster Risk Reduction

Protection

Emergency Operations

6.9.2 The plan shall identify actions to be taken to protect people, including people with disabilities and other access and functional needs, information, property, operations, the environment, and the entity.

6.9.4 The plan shall include:

- 1. Protective actions for life safety
- Warning, notifications, and communication
- Crisis communication and public information
- 4. Resource management
- 5. Donation management

Evacuation, Sheltering, Re-entry

Entity leadership shall demonstrate commitment to

- Develop, implement, and maintain the program
- Provide necessary resources
- Review and evaluate to ensure effectiveness
- Support corrective action
- Support mass evacuation, sheltering, and re-entry
- Protect people with disabilities, access, and functional needs, including service animals

Protect Staff Health & Safety

- Protect persons with disabilities, including those with access and functional needs
- Monitor the health and well-being of response personnel
- Security and protection for response personnel
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)

Operational Procedures

12.10.3 Procedures shall consider

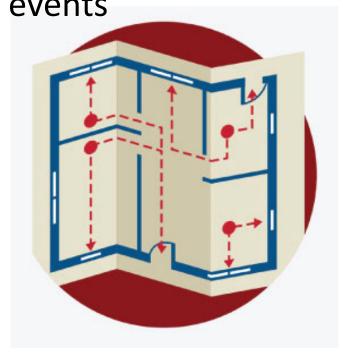
- life safety
- property conservation
- incident stabilization
- continuity
- protection of the environment
- protection of cultural artifacts and buildings

Pre-Incident Planning – NFPA 1660 Chapters 17 through 23

Develop pre-incident plans to assist personnel in:

Effectively managing incidents and events

- Protecting
 - Occupants
 - Responding personnel
 - Property
 - Environment.



Water Supplies / Fire Protection

NFPA 1660 - Chapters 20

Information on water supplies and fire protection systems shall be included in the pre-incident plan.

- Water Supplies
- Fire Protection Systems
- Fire Alarm Systems
- Fire Extinguishers
- Smoke Control Systems



Disaster Risk Reduction

Mitigation



Mitigation

Reduce the

- Impact
- Duration
- Financial
- Human costs

Of response and recovery

Whole community role in risk reduction:

- Recognizing
- Understanding
- Communicating
- Planning

for future resilience

Mitigation – Chapter 6.3

- Mitigation strategy limits or controls the consequences, extent, or severity of an incident that cannot be prevented
- Based on hazard identification and risk
 assessment, an analysis of impacts, program
 constraints, operational experience, and costbenefit analysis
- Interim and long-term actions to reduce vulnerabilities

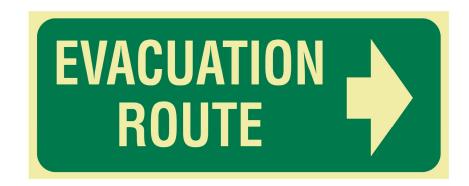
Mitigation

Facility Hardening

- Roof deck and cover securement
- Window replacement
- Window film and caulk
- Window shutters
- Flood barriers
- Door securement

Infrastructure Improvement

- Drainage structures
- Site grading
- Utility upgrades
- Evacuation routes





Disaster Risk Reduction

Response

Response – Implementation

- Crisis Management
- Communication
- Public Information
- Warning Notifications
- Operational Procedures

- IncidentManagement
- EmergencyOperations
- Continuity & Recovery
- Employee Assistance

Response – Execution

- Incident Recognition
- Reporting/ Notification
- Incident Action Plan
- IncidentManagement
- OngoingCommunication

- Documenting Information, Decisions, Actions
- Incident Stabilization
- Demobilize
 Resources
- Terminate Response

Response – FM Data Sheet 10-2

General Emergency Response Plan

- Notifier
- Fire Protection Systems
- Salvage Team
- Watch Service
- Support Staff
- Evacuation Coordinator

Specific Events

- Fire
- Flood
- Freeze
- Roof Collapse
- Windstorm
- Earthquake

Disaster Risk Reduction

Recovery



Recovery Procedures – NFPA 1660

6.7.3

- Life safety
- Property conservation
- Incident stabilization
- Continuity
- Protection of the environment

6.7.4

- Access control
- Identify and account for personnel
- Mobilize/ demobilize resources



Recovery Procedures – NFPA 1660

6.7.5 Concurrent Activities

Response

Continuity

Mitigation

Recovery



Recovery Procedures – DS 10-5

Disaster Recovery Planning

- Prioritize cleanup, rebuilding, replacement of critical equipment
- Temporary operation at remote locations
- Shift key services to other facilities
- Agreements with vital contractors
- Early access for restoration contractors

Recovery Opportunities

- Increase overall community resilience
- Capitalize on existing strengths
- Addressing pre-existing weaknesses
- Lessons learned
 - Establish leadership
 - Coordinate structure
 - Develop whole community partnerships
 - Improve pre-incident planning
 - Build capability for future incidents

Successful Recovery

We emerge **stronger** and positioned to meet the **needs of the future**.

- Well-coordinated, transparent, and timely
- Restore, strengthen, and revitalize
 - infrastructure and housing
 - economic base
 - health and social systems
 - cultural, historic, and environmental fabric

References

National Preparedness Goal, 2nd Edition

NFPA 1660 (2024 - combines NFPA 1600, 1616, & 1620)

FM Data Sheet 10-01 Pre-Incident and Emergency Response Planning

FM Data Sheet 10-02 Emergency Response

FM Data Sheet 10-05 Disaster Recovery Planning

Other FM Data Sheets:

Earthquake, Wind, Hail, Flood, Wildland Fire, Freeze, Liquid Damage

Resources

Official Websites

- www.Ready.gov
- www.dhs.gov
- www.fema.gov

Other Code Resources

- https://link.nfpa.org/
- www.fmglobaldatasheets.com



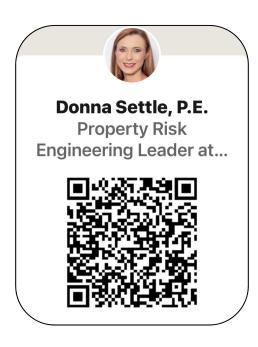






Question &

Answer



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Thank you!

Contact me, your broker, or your carrier for more information or support.