



National Disaster Recovery Framework (Second Edition)

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** (NDRF) 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.

The NDRF 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 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 NDRF also emphasizes pre-disaster and post-disaster planning.

What's New?

The updated NDRF incorporates critical edits in the refreshed Nation Preparedness Goal, including lessons learned from real world events and continuing implementation of the National Preparedness System. Other edits include:

- A complete format revision to align with the other four Frameworks; and
- Increased focus on Recovery's relationship with the other four mission areas.
- Updated Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) to reflect changes in Primary Agencies and Supporting Organizations.
- Additional language on science and technology capabilities and investments for the rebuilding and recovery efforts.

Recovery Core Capabilities

Core capabilities are the distinct elements needed to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. The National Disaster Recovery Framework describes each of its eight core capabilities and lists critical tasks for each one. The capabilities, with critical task examples, are listed below.

To see all critical tasks, download the Framework at <http://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks>.

- **Planning.** Convene the core of an inclusive whole community planning team, identified pre-disaster, which will oversee disaster recovery planning process and activities to reduce recovery risk and increase resilience.
- **Public Information and Warning.** Manage expectations through clarity, accuracy, and transparency.
- **Operational Coordination.** Lead, coordinate, and drive the recovery process.
- **Economic Recovery.** Share, aggregate, and integrate economic impact data to assess economic issues and identify potential inhibitors to fostering stabilization of the affected communities.
- **Health and Social Services.** Identify affected populations, groups, and key partners in recovery.

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- **Housing.** Assess preliminary housing impacts and pre- and post-disaster needs, identify available options for temporary housing, and support the local development of the plan for permanent housing.
- **Infrastructure Systems.** Facilitate the restoration of and sustain essential services (public and private) to maintain community functionality.
- **Natural and Cultural Resources.** Implement measures to protect and stabilize records and culturally significant documents, objects, and structures

About the Frameworks

The National Planning Frameworks 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.”

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.
- 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 local, state, 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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