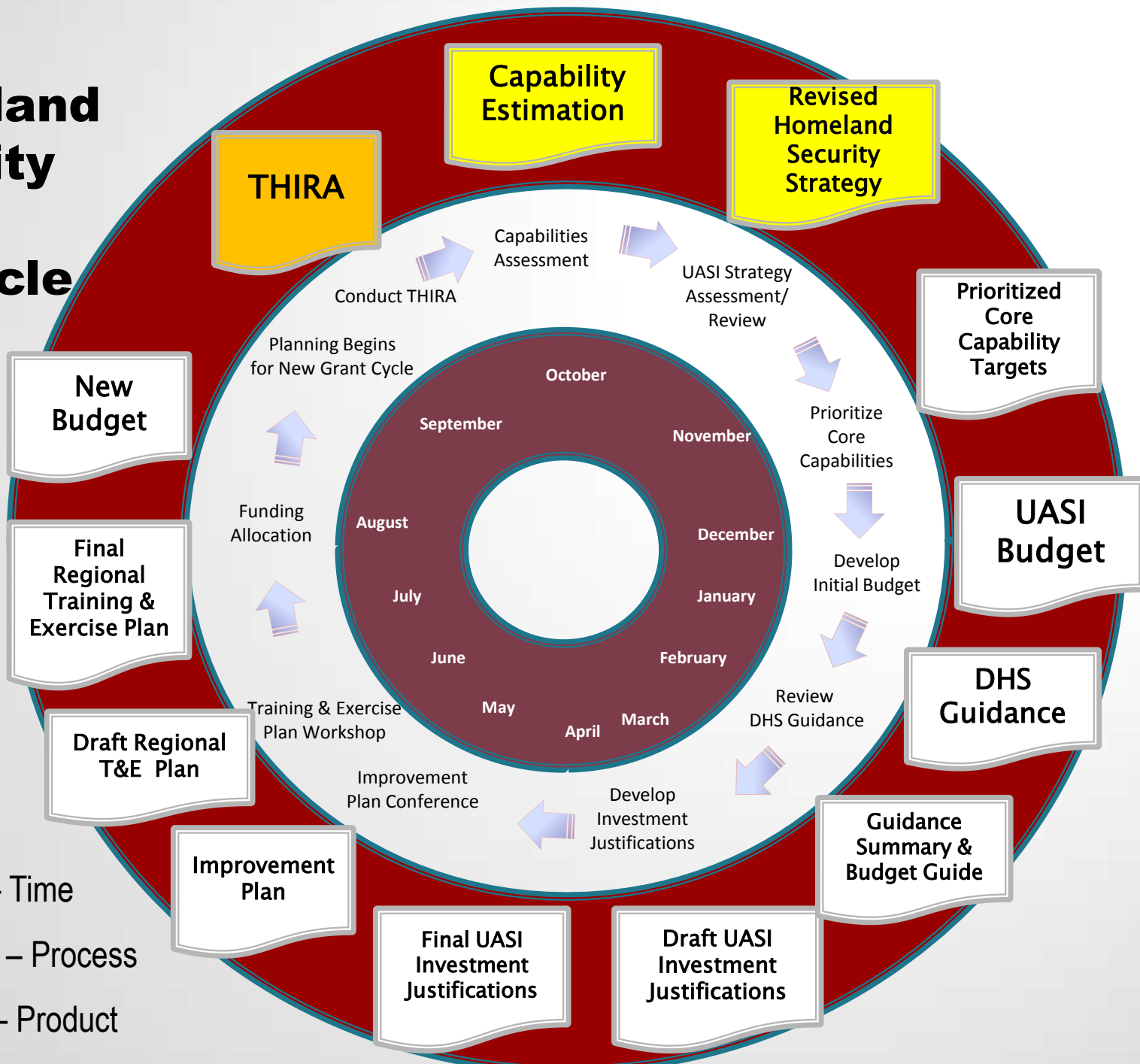


# Capability Estimation Process



# UASI Homeland Security Grant Lifecycle



Inner Ring – Time

Middle Ring – Process

Outer Ring – Product

# Project Approach



- ▶ Using New FEMA Guidance (CPG Pre-release)
- ▶ UASI Committees as stakeholders
- ▶ Based on the THIRA Targets
- ▶ Look at required vs. current capabilities
- ▶ NEXT: Update UASI Strategy to address shortfalls and to align with the NPG and State Goals



# Capability Estimation Pilot

- ▶ We agreed to pilot the capability estimation as part of the 2013 strategic planning effort.
- ▶ We are the first to use FEMA's draft Capability Estimation CPG prior to its issuance.
- ▶ Our efforts will be considered a pilot and is being supported by FEMA Technical Assistance as well as UASI staff and consultants.
- ▶ Requested FEMA to pre-populate all 31 capabilities.



# Three-Step CPG CE Process

- ▶ **Step 1** – What resources are needed to meet targets.
- ▶ **Step 2** – Current resource levels.
- ▶ **Step 3** – List sufficiencies, surpluses, and shortfalls.

The Capability Estimation Formula

$$\text{Required Resources} - \text{Current Resources} = \begin{matrix} \text{Shortfalls} \\ \text{Sufficiencies} \\ \text{Surpluses} \end{matrix}$$



# Estimating Capabilities

- ▶ Include all resources available in the UASI region to include the *whole community* (to include VOADs, private sector and others).
- ▶ Do NOT include federal assets or mutual aid from neighboring counties, the state, or EMAC jurisdictions.

The Capability Estimation Formula

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Required} \\ \text{Resources} \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \text{Current} \\ \text{Resources} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Shortfalls} \\ \text{Sufficiencies} \\ \text{Surpluses} \end{array}$$

# Example Worksheet



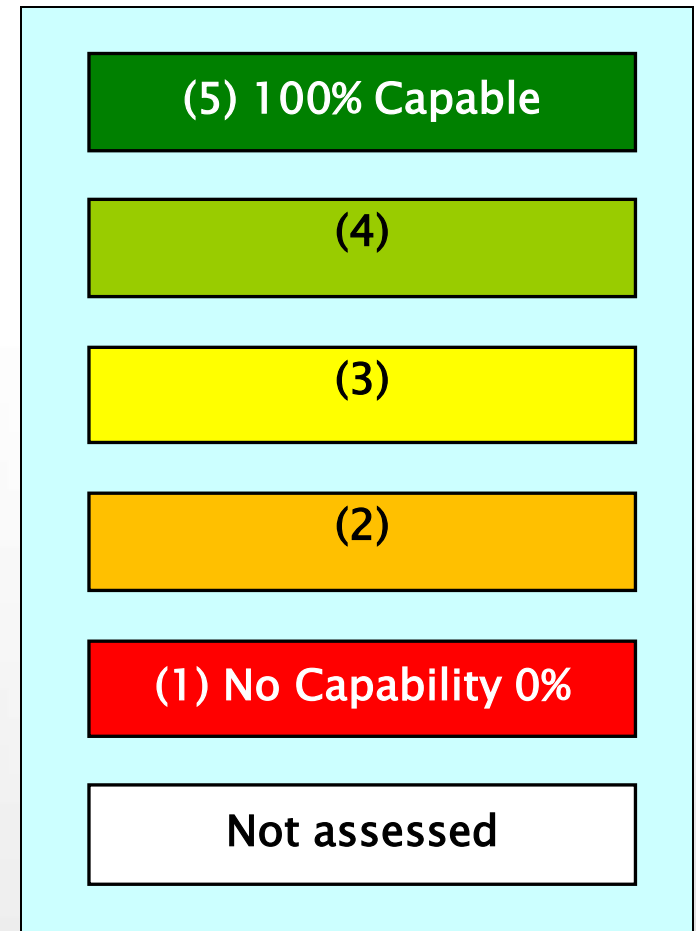
## Mass Search and Rescue (SAR) Operations

1	Capability:	Mass Search and Rescue Operations		
2	Target:	<p>Within 24 hours, identify all high risk areas needing to be searched.</p> <p>Within the first 48 hours of an event/incident complete 70% of the high risk areas needing lifesaving mass search and rescue operations.</p> <p>During the first 72 hours of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for 100% of the high risk areas—60% of which are expected to have household pets.</p>		
3	Step 1 Required Resources	Step 2 Available Resources	Step 3	
<b>Plans</b>				
4	SAR Annex	Yes		
5	Deployment Model	No	Short	
<b>Organization</b>				
7	UASI SAR Committee	Yes		
8	State SAR Advisory Board	Yes		
<b>Equipment</b>				
9	Type I US&R Task Force	Yes		
10	1 NIMS Type II Collapse SAR Team <sup>2</sup>	No	Short	
<b>Training</b>				
23	Annual medical refresher training/recertification	All emergency medical services staff have current certifications		
<b>Exercises</b>				
25	Annual hurricane tabletop exercises	Annual hurricane tabletop exercise held this year (Hurricane Charlie scenario)		



# THIRA: Assessing Capabilities

- Scores indicate the estimated level of preparedness for each element: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises (POETE).
- The assessment uses a 1-5 scale, where level 1 indicates little-to-no capability and level 5 indicates 100% of the capability desired.
- Each POETE capability element has a unique 1-5 scale.



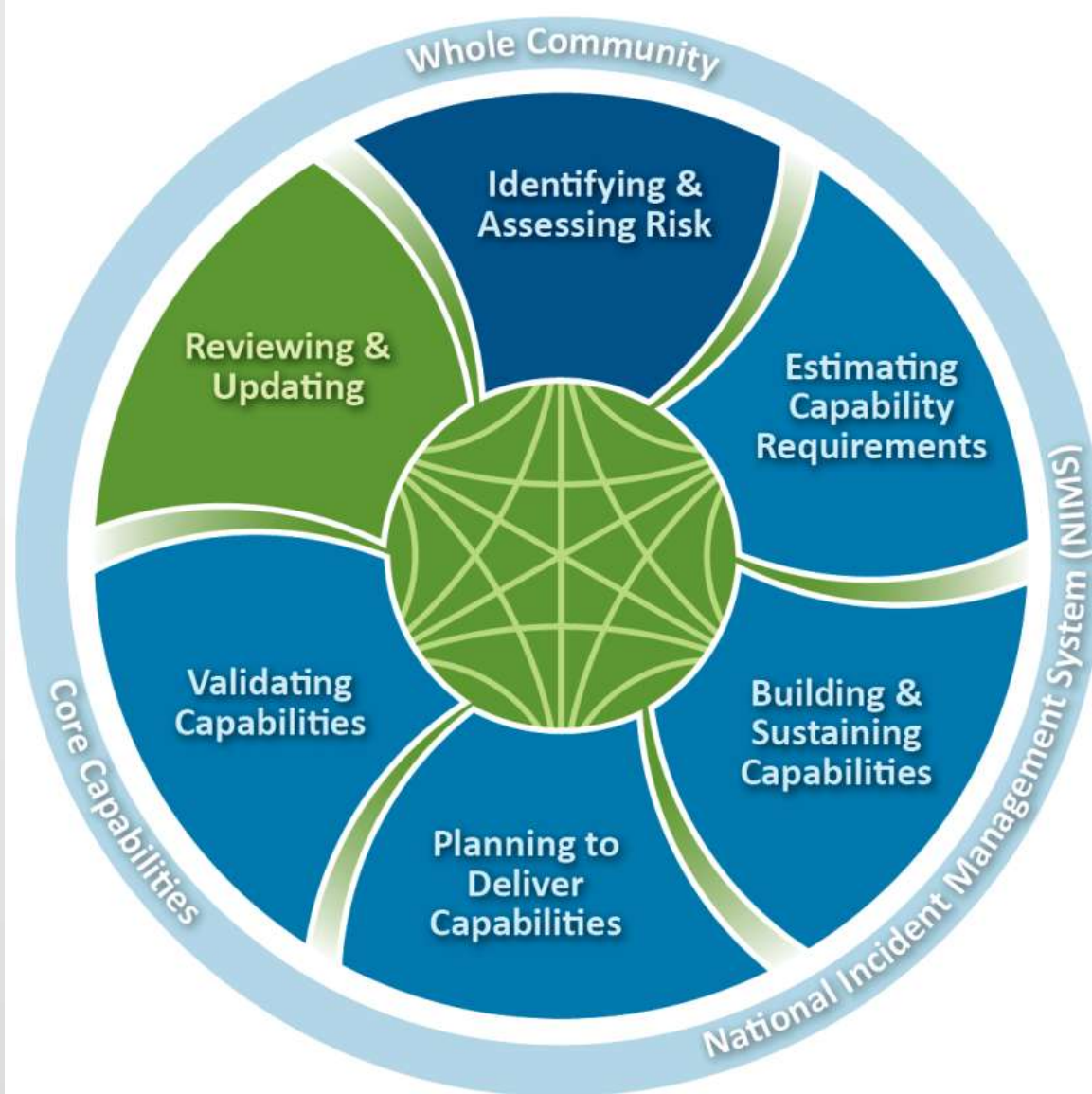






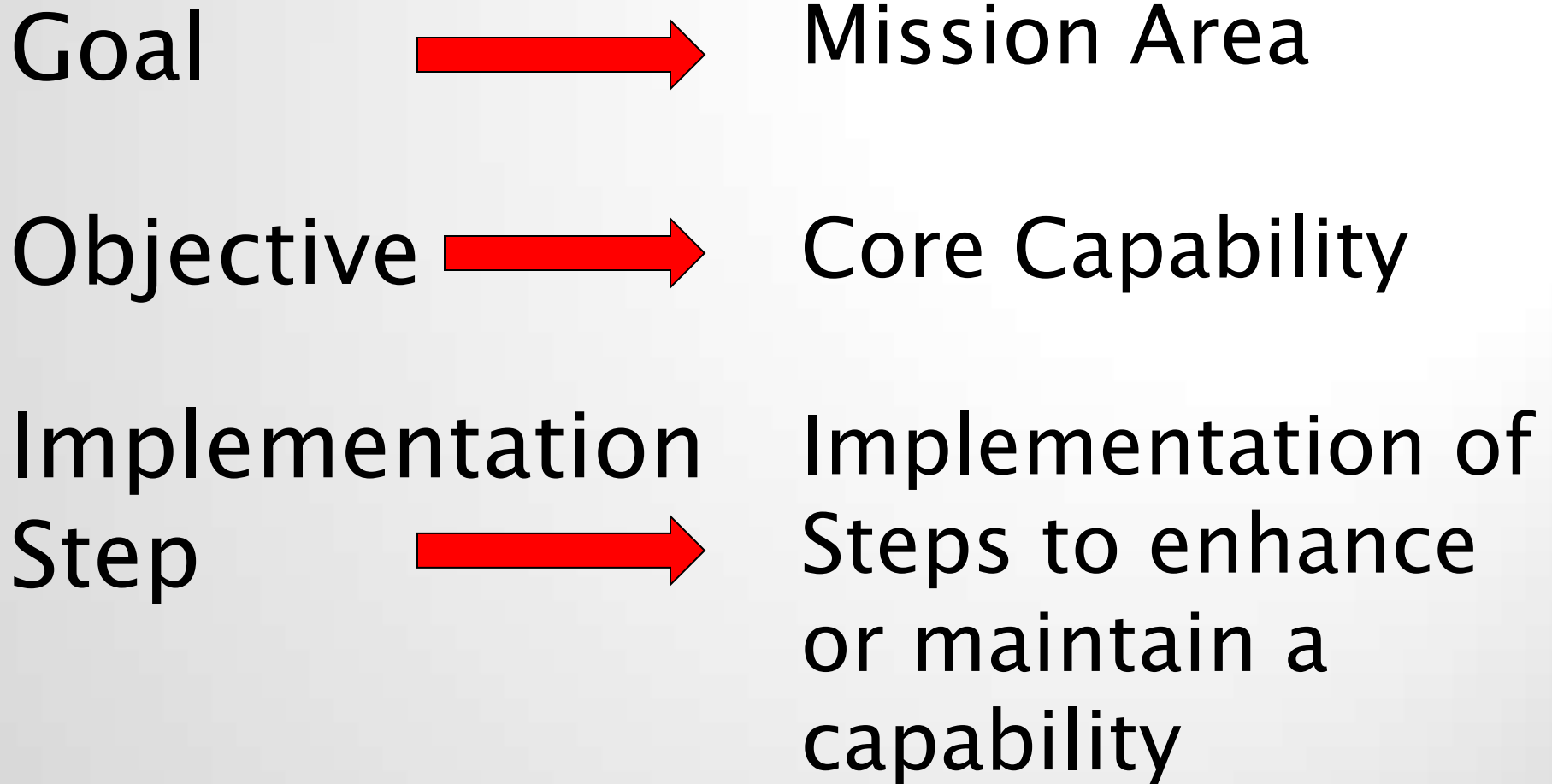
# National Preparedness System

## The Interlinked Components





# Suggested UASI Strategy





# Resourcing the Strategy

- Once gaps have been identified you need to work to close the gaps.
- Capabilities should be prioritized based on the gaps.
- Implementation Steps can be designed to close gaps for priority capabilities.
- Implementation Steps need to be funded to close the gaps.



# UASI Strategy

- ▶ Strategic goals should align with the NPG Mission Areas and Core Capabilities.
  - Improve Prevention Capabilities
  - Improve Protection Capabilities
  - Improve Mitigation Capabilities
  - Improve Response Capabilities
  - Improve Recovery Capabilities
  - *Improve Programmatic Capabilities*

