Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR)

Ensuring Resilience to Disasters



QHSR Background

- Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 directed DHS to
 - Conduct a Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR) in fiscal year 2009 and every four years thereafter
 - Report to Congress on the results of the 2009 review by December 31, 2009
- DHS conducted the review from June through December 2009
- Final Report released on February 2, 2010



Analytic Process

- Stakeholder white papers
- Literature review and analysis
- Study group sessions
- National dialogue input over the course of three separate one-week dialogue sessions
 - August 3-9
 - August 31-September 6
 - September 28-October 4
- Meetings with key stakeholder organizations
- Federal interagency collaboration through Domestic Readiness Group
- Finalization through DHS leadership conferences



QHSR Mission Areas

- 1. Preventing terrorism and enhancing security
- 2. Securing and managing our borders
- 3. Enforcing and administering our immigration laws
- 4. Safeguarding and securing cyberspac
- 5. Ensuring resilience to disasters



- 1. Mitigate hazards
- 2. Enhance preparedness
- 3. Ensure effective emergency response
- 4. Rapidly recover



Goal 1--Mitigate Hazards: Strengthen capacity at all levels of society to withstand threats and hazards.

- Reduce the vulnerability of individuals and families: Improve individual and family capacity to reduce vulnerabilities and withstand disasters.
- Mitigate risks to communities: Improve community capacity to withstand disasters by mitigating known and anticipated hazards.



Goal 2--Enhance Preparedness: Engage all levels and segments of society in improving preparedness.

- Improve individual, family, and community preparedness: Ensure individual, family, and community planning, readiness, and capacity-building for disasters.
- Strengthen capabilities: Enhance and sustain nationwide disaster preparedness capabilities, to include life safety, law enforcement, information sharing, mass evacuation and shelter-in-place, public health, mass care, and public works.



Goal 3--Ensure Effective Emergency Response: Strengthen response capacity nationwide.

- **Provide timely and accurate information:** Establish and strengthen pathways for clear, reliable, and current emergency information, including effective use of new media.
- Conduct effective disaster response operations: Respond to disasters in an effective and unified manner.
- Provide timely and appropriate disaster assistance: Improve governmental, nongovernmental, and private sector delivery of disaster assistance.



Goal 4--Rapidly Recover: Improve the Nation's ability to adapt and rapidly recover.

- Enhance recovery capabilities: Establish and maintain nationwide capabilities for recovery from major disasters.
- Ensure continuity of essential services and functions: Improve capabilities of families, communities, private sector organizations, and government to sustain essential services and functions.



Key Strategic Outcomes

- 1. A standard for general community hazard mitigation is collaboratively developed and adopted by all communities.
- Individuals and families understand their responsibilities in the event of a community-disrupting event and have a plan to fulfill these responsibilities.
- Preparedness standards for life safety, law enforcement, mass evacuation and shelter-in-place, public health, mass care, and public works capabilities, including capacity levels for catastrophic incidents, have been developed and are used by all jurisdictions.
- 4. Jurisdictions have agreements in place to participate in local, regional, and interstate mutual aid.
- 5. All organizations with incident management responsibilities utilize the *National Incident Management System*, including the *Incident Command System*, on a routine basis and for all federally declared disasters and emergencies.



Next Steps

DHS Bottom Up Review

- Based on the results of the QHSR, DHS is reviewing all existing activities and mapping them to QHSR goals, objectives and outcomes
- Purpose is to link strategy to activities

Resource Allocation Plan

- Once activities are mapped to strategy, resource allocation decisions can be made
- Through the resource allocation planning process, DHS will complete the linkage of strategy to activities to budget

FEMA Planning Process

 The Bottom Up Review and the Resource Allocation Plan will then be used by FEMA to develop programs, policies and budgets



