CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

MISSION AREAS

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Prevention

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Intelligence and Information Sharing
5. Interdiction and Disruption
6. Screening, Search, and Detection
7. Forensics and Attribution

Protection

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Intelligence and Information Sharing
5. Interdiction and Disruption
6. Screening, Search, and Detection
7. Access Control and Identity Verification
8. Cybersecurity
9. Physical Protective Measures
10. Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
11. Supply Chain Integrity and Security

Mitigation

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Community Resilience
5. Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
6. Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
7. Threats and Hazards Identification

Response

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Infrastructure Systems
5. Critical Transportation
6. Environmental Response/ Health and Safety
7. Fatality Management Services
8. Fire Management and Suppression
9. Logistics and Supply Chain Management
10. Mass Care Services
11. Mass Search and Rescue Operations
12. On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement
13. Operational Communications
14. Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
15. Situational Assessment

Recovery

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Infrastructure Systems
5. Economic Recovery
6. Health and Social Services
7. Housing
8. Natural and Cultural Resources

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Prevention

Prevent, avoid or stop an imminent, threatened or actual act of terrorism.

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Intelligence and Information Sharing
5. Interdiction and Disruption
6. Screening, Search, and Detection
7. Forensics and Attribution

FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 08/10/2022

PLANNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Identify critical objectives during the planning process, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and ensure the objectives are implementable within the timeframe contemplated within the plan using available resources for prevention-related plans.

2. Develop and execute appropriate courses of action in coordination with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector entities in order to prevent an imminent terrorist attack within the United States.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0360: Preparing for Emergencies: What School Staff Need to Know	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	19 Hours
IS0368: Including People with Disabilities and Others with Access and Functional Needs in Disaster Operations	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-418: Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Field Data Collection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.

▶ Neighboring jurisdictions—Such as planning organizations, Urban Area Security Initiatives (UASI), regional planning councils, and other community planning and/or coordinating bodies; can provide information specific to your geographic location that may help your efforts.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov

▶ National Fusion Center Association: https://nfcausa.org/

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.

1. Share prompt and actionable messages, to include National Terrorism Advisory System alerts, with the public and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to aid in the prevention of imminent or follow-on terrorist attacks, consistent with the timelines specified by existing processes and protocols.

2. Provide public awareness information to inform the general public on how to identify and provide terrorism-related information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, thereby enabling the public to act as a force multiplier in the prevention of imminent or follow-on acts of terrorism.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Working with the Media: A Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0105: Public Information Basics	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0388: Advanced Public Information Officer	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	38 Hours
G0290: Basic Public Information Officers Course	Indirect	14 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.

▶ National Terrorism Advisory System—Disseminates information on the risk of terrorist attacks to local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal authorities, critical infrastructure owners and operators, and the public.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov

▶ National Terrorism Advisory System: www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Execute operations with functional and integrated communications among appropriate entities to prevent initial or follow-on terrorist attacks within the United States in accordance with established protocols.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
IS0100.c: An Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-360: Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning and Response Actions for All Hazards	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
IS2500: National Prevention Framework, an Introduction	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-346: EOC Operations for All-Hazards Events	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Operations Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.

▶ Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative—Collaborative effort led by DHS and the FBI, in partnership with local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal law enforcement and homeland security partners.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov

▶ National Fusion Center Association: https://nfcausa.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning physical and cyber threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

1. Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle.

2. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, private sector, and international partners and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products.

3. Ensure local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector partners possess or have access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
AWR-315: Fundamentals of Criminal Intelligence	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
E0948: Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	27 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

During steady state, and in conjunction with the fusion center and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), every (#) (time), review ability to effectively execute the intelligence cycle, including the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information, and identify the (#) personnel assigned to support execution of the intelligence cycle.

Then, within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with (#) priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle and all dissemination protocols.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Fusion Liaison Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team—First responders from multiple partner organizations working with Federal intelligence analysts to research, produce, and disseminate counterterrorism intelligence.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

▶ FBI Field Office and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force—Highly trained, locally based investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers: www.fletc.gov

▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team Intelligence Guide for First Responders: https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=787942

▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

INTERDICTION AND DISRUPTION

MISSION AREA

(PREVENTION) — (PROTECTION) — (MITIGATION) — (RESPONSE) — (RECOVERY)

Description

Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

1. Maximize our ability to interdict specific conveyances, cargo, and persons associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act in the land, air, and maritime domains to prevent entry into the United States or to prevent an incident from occurring in the Nation.

2. Conduct operations to render safe and dispose of CBRNE hazards in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.

3. Prevent terrorism financial/material support from reaching its target, consistent with established protocols.

4. Prevent terrorist acquisition of and the transfer of CBRNE materials, precursors, and related technology, consistent with established protocols.

5. Conduct tactical counterterrorism operations in multiple locations and in all environments.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
AWR-313: Homemade Explosives: Awareness, Recognition, and Response, Mobile	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
AWR-364: Strategic, Tactical, and Resilient Interdiction of Violent Extremism (STRIVE)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
MGT-450: Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) Community Liaison Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Indirect	7 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Bomb Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Bomb Response Technician	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Joint Terrorism Task Forces—FBI-led multijurisdictional task forces established to conduct terrorism-related investigations and based in 103 cities nationwide.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

▶ FBI Field Office and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force—Highly trained, locally based investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team Intelligence Guide for First Responders: https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=787942

▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov

▶ Nationwide SAR Initiative: https://nsi.ncirc.gov

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

SCREENING, SEARCH, AND DETECTION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

1. Maximize the screening of targeted cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act using technical, non-technical, intrusive, or non-intrusive means.

2. Initiate operations immediately to locate persons and networks associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act.

3. Conduct CBRNE search/detection operations in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
PER-243: Primary Screener/Personal Radiation Detector	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
PER-200: Field Force Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for (#) people requiring screening, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Screener	Job Title/Position Qualification	Prevention

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.

▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

▶ U.S. Customs and Border Patrol—Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office: https://www.dhs.gov/countering-weapons-mass-destruction-office

▶ National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center: www.ncirc.gov

▶ U.S. Customs and Border Patrol: www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FORENSICS AND ATTRIBUTION

MISSION AREA   PREVENTION   PROTECTION   MITIGATION   RESPONSE   RECOVERY

Description

Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack, in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counteroptions.

1. Prioritize physical evidence collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

2. Prioritize chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) material (bulk and trace) collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

3. Prioritize biometric collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

4. Prioritize digital media, network exploitation, and cyber technical analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.fletc.gov/training-catalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
PER-220: Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-222: Public Safety CBRNE Response Sampling Techniques and Guidelines	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-228: Advanced Forensic Investigations for Hazardous Environments	Mobile/Non-Resident	32 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a suspected terrorist attack, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up information sharing, intelligence analysis, and/or investigative actions associated with the collection, examination, and analysis of evidence, as well as the identification of perpetrators.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Forensic Group Supervisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Prevention Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Laboratory Services—Includes testing for biological/medical samples, environmental samples, DNA samples, CBRNE samples, and others.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

▶ U.S. science and technology institutions—Colleges and university programs, other research institutions, modeling/historical information, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory Services: https://www.fbi.gov/services/laboratory

▶ National Institute of Standards and Technology—Forensic Science: www.nist.gov/topics/forensic-science

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Protection

Protect our citizens, residents, visitors and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations and way of life to thrive.

1. Planning

2. Public Information and Warning

3. Operational Coordination

4. Intelligence and Information Sharing

5. Interdiction and Disruption

6. Screening, Search, and Detection

7. Access Control and Identity Verification

8. Cybersecurity

9. Physical Protective Measures

10. Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities

11. Supply Chain Integrity and Security

FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 08/10/2022

PLANNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Develop protection plans that identify critical objectives based on planning requirements, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the planning objectives, and implement planning requirements within the timeframe contemplated within the plan using available resources for protection-related plans.

2. Implement, exercise, and maintain plans to ensure continuity of operations.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-213: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
E0550: Continuity of Operations Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	12 Hours
PER-336: Protective Measures Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	7 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology
Geographic Information Systems Field Data Collection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.

▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org/

▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Use effective and accessible indication and warning systems to communicate significant hazards to involved operators, security officials, and the public (including alerts, detection capabilities, and other necessary and appropriate assets).

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Working with the Media: A Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0105: Public Information Basics	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
G0291: Joint Information System/Center Planning for Tribal, State, and Local Public Information Officers	Indirect	7 Hours
IS0251.a: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Administrators	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-318: Public Information in an All-Hazards Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.

▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

> 1. Establish and maintain partnership structures among Protection elements to support networking, planning, and coordination.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
G0400: ICS 400: Advanced Incident Command System for Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	15 Hours
IS0100.c: An Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS2600: National Protection Framework, An Introduction	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at
https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

▶ State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Government Coordinating Council—Engages government partners in national critical infrastructure security and resilience efforts and provides an organizational structure to coordinate across jurisdictions on State and local government guidance, strategies, and programs.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Incident Management System: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system

▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate.

1. Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle.

2. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, private sector, and international partners, and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products.

3. Provide local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and private sector partners with or access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-160-W: WMD/Terrorism Awareness for Emergency Responders	Online/Distance Learning	8 Hours
AWR-315: Fundamentals of Criminal Intelligence	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
E0948: Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	27 Hours
IS0042: Social Media in Emergency Management	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-406: Community Threat Group Identification, Assessment and Information Reporting for Rural Law Enforcement Officers	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> During steady state, and in conjunction with the fusion center and/or Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), every (#) (time), review ability to effectively execute the intelligence cycle, including the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information, and identify the (#) personnel assigned to support execution of the intelligence cycle.
>
> Then, within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, identify/analyze local context of the threat for the respective area of responsibility, and facilitate the sharing of threat information with (#) priority intelligence stakeholder agencies/entities in accordance with the intelligence cycle, and all dissemination protocols.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Intelligence/Investigations Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management
Fusion Liaison Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Homeland Security Information Network—Partners analyze data, send alerts and notices, and share information.

▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Additional Information

▶ Department of Homeland Security Information Network: www.dhs.gov/hsin-critical-infrastructure

▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

▶ The Institute for Science and International Security: www.isis-online.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

INTERDICTION AND DISRUPTION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

1. Deter, detect, interdict, and protect against domestic and transnational criminal and terrorist activities that threaten the security of the homeland across key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.

2. Intercept the malicious movement and acquisition/transfer of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) materials and related technologies.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts	Mobile/Non-Resident	14 Hours
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
AWR-315: Fundamentals of Criminal Intelligence	Mobile/Non-Resident	20 Hours
AWR-364: Strategic, Tactical, and Resilient Interdiction of Violent Extremism (STRIVE)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-227: Advanced Tactical Operations: WMD Interdiction	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-275: Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response (LASER)	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of the identification or notification of a credible threat, conduct outreach to the fusion center and Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) in the community and identify (#) personnel assigned to support follow up interdiction and disruption activities that may be undertaken against identified suspects and/or contraband.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Bomb Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Bomb Response Technician	Job Title/Position Qualification	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors

▶ The Institute for Science and International Security: www.isis-online.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

SCREENING, SEARCH, AND DETECTION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, biosurveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

1. Screen cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people using information-based and physical screening technology and processes.

2. Detect WMD, traditional, and emerging threats and hazards of concern using:

   a. A laboratory diagnostic capability and the capacity for food, agricultural (plant/animal), environmental, medical products, and clinical samples

   b. Biosurveillance systems

   c. CBRNE detection systems

   d. Trained healthcare, emergency medical, veterinary, and environmental laboratory professionals

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-219: Site Protection through Observational Techniques (SPOT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	7 Hours
IS0914: Surveillance Awareness: What You Can Do	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
IS0915: Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against Insider Threats	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
PER-318: Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident	32 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of notice of a credible threat, conduct screening, search, and detection operations for (#) people requiring screening, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring screening).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Team	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention
Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection Screener	Job Title/Position Qualification	Prevention
Personal Radiation Detector	Resource Typing Definition	Prevention

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Airport and air carrier providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people.

▶ Freight and passenger rail providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people, especially high-tonnage resources.

▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices— Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office: https://www.dhs.gov/countering-weapons-mass-destruction-office

▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection: www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

ACCESS CONTROL AND IDENTITY VERIFICATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems.

1. Implement and maintain protocols to verify identity and authorize, grant, or deny physical and cyber access to specific locations, information, and networks.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-122-C: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts, Customized	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
AWR-167: Sport Event Risk Management	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-173-W: Information Security Basics, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	13 Hours
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0916: Critical Infrastructure Security: Theft and Diversion—What You Can Do	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
MGT335-W: Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	16 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an event, be prepared to accept credentials from (#) partner organizations involved in incident management.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Patrol Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▸ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▸ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

▸ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▸ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▸ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▸ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▸ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▸ North American Security Products Organization: www.naspo.info

▸ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors

▸ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

CYBERSECURITY

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Protect (and, if needed, restore) electronic communications systems, information, and services from damage, unauthorized use, and exploitation.

1. Implement risk-informed guidelines, regulations, and standards to ensure the security, reliability, integrity, and availability of critical information, records, and communications systems and services through collaborative cybersecurity initiatives and efforts.

2. Implement and maintain procedures to detect malicious activity and to conduct technical and investigative-based countermeasures, mitigations, and operations against malicious actors to counter existing and emerging cyber-based threats, consistent with established protocols.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-136: Essentials of Community Cyber Security	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
E0553: Resilient Accord Cyber Security Planning Workshop	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	6 Hours
MGT-384: Community Preparedness for Cyber Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours
MGT-385: Community Cyber Security Exercise Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours
PER-256: Comprehensive Cyberterrorism Defense (CCD)	Mobile/Non-Resident	36 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities review and update cyber incident plans/annexes based on evolving threats covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Cyber Incident Response Team	Resource Typing Definition	Cybersecurity
Computer Network Defense Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Cybersecurity

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Cyber Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security personnel that offer immediate and sustained assistance to prepare and protect state, local, tribal, territorial, and private entities to promote resilience of key cyber infrastructures.

▶ Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center— Improve the overall cyber security posture of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Cyber Storm Exercise Series:** Strengthens cyber preparedness in the public and private sectors. https://www.dhs.gov/cyber-storm. To participate, contact CEP@hq.dhs.gov.

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org/

▶ National Cyber Awareness System: www.us-cert.gov/ncas

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

PHYSICAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors.

1. Identify, assess, and mitigate vulnerabilities to incidents through the deployment of physical protective measures.

2. Deploy protective measures commensurate with the risk of an incident and balanced with the complementary aims of enabling commerce and maintaining the civil rights of citizens.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-340: Protective Measures Awareness VILT (Office for Bombing Prevention)	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
MGT-335-W: Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals, Web-Based	Online/Distance Learning	16 Hours
MGT-452: Physical and Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
PER-320: Personal Protective Measures for Biological Events	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
PER-336: Protective Measures Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	7 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of completing a risk and vulnerability assessment, appropriate authorities review and update physical security plans covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities to incorporate new information from the assessment.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Mobile Field Force	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Key strategic personal protective equipment providers—Manufacturers and distributors of security, medical, and safety resources.

▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▶ State law enforcement, local law enforcement, and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▶ North American Security Products Organization: www.naspo.info

▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

RISK MANAGEMENT FOR PROTECTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — **PROTECTION** — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform Protection activities, countermeasures, and investments.

1. Ensure critical infrastructure sectors and Protection elements have and maintain risk assessment processes to identify and prioritize assets, systems, networks, and functions.

2. Ensure operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors have and maintain appropriate threat, vulnerability, and consequence tools to identify and assess threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0913.a: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience: Achieving Results through Partnership and Collaboration	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
IS0915: Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against Insider Threats	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
IS1173: Levels of Protection (LOP) and Application of the Design-Basis Threat (DBT) Report	Online/Distance Learning	1.25 Hours
MGT-418: Readiness: Training Identification and Preparedness Planning	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Every (#) (time), appropriate authorities conduct a review of relevant physical and cyber threats and hazards, vulnerabilities, and strategies for risk management covering (#) publicly managed and/or regulated critical infrastructure facilities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Geological Survey Team	Resource Typing Definition	Damage Assessment
Geological Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Damage Assessment

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Cyber Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security personnel that offer immediate and sustained assistance to prepare and protect state, local, tribal, and territorial and private entities to promote resilience of key cyber infrastructures.

▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▶ Protective Security Advisor Program: www.dhs.gov/protective-security-advisors

▶ Public Risk Management Association: www.primacentral.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

SUPPLY CHAIN INTEGRITY AND SECURITY

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain.

1. Secure and make resilient key nodes, methods of transport between nodes, and materials in transit.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
IS0027: Orientation to FEMA Logistics	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
L8540: Basic Interagency Logistics Seminar/Logistic Center Tour	Mobile/Non-Resident	30 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Every (#) (time), engage (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to promote awareness of threats, dependencies, vulnerabilities, and strategies to support restoration of private sector supply chains.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Logistics Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Supply Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Logistics and Transportation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Protection Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Protection_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Information Sharing and Analysis Centers—Gather and facilitate the sharing of data and analysis between partners.

▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals: www.cscmp.org

▶ National Council of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers: www.nationalisacs.org

▶ U.S. Customs and Border Protection: www.cbp.gov/border-security/ports-entry/cargo-security

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Mitigation

Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.

1. Planning

2. Public Information and Warning

3. Operational Coordination

4. Community Resilience

5. Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction

6. Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment

7. Threats and Hazards Identification

FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 08/10/2022

PLANNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Develop approved hazard mitigation plans that address relevant threats/hazards in accordance with the results of their risk assessment within all local, state, tribal, territorial, and Federal partners.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
G0318: Mitigation Planning for Local Governments	Indirect	16 Hours
G0393: Mitigation for Emergency Managers	Mobile/Non-Resident, Indirect	19 Hours
IS0328: Plan Review for Local Mitigation Plans	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
IS0329: State Hazard Mitigation Planning	Online/Distance Learning	3.5 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Geographic Information Systems Map Support Team	Resource Typing Definition	Geographic Info Systems and Info Technology

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ American Planning Association—Provides leadership in the development of vital communities by advocating excellence in planning, promoting education and citizen empowerment, and providing members with the tools and support necessary to meet the challenges of growth and change.

▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ American Planning Association: www.planning.org

▶ Beyond the Basics: www.mitigationguide.org

▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Communicate appropriate information, in an accessible manner, on the risks faced within a community after the conduct of a risk assessment.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Working with the Media: A Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0105: Public Information and Warning	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
G0291: Joint Information System/Center Planning for Tribal, State, and Local Public Information Officers	Indirect	7 Hours
IS0251.a: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Administrators	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
MGT-318: Public Information in an All-Hazards Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.

▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers: www.floods.org

▶ Ready.gov: www.ready.gov

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Establish protocols to integrate mitigation data elements in support of operations with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area partners and in coordination with Federal agencies.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-356: Community Planning for Disaster Recovery	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
IS2700: National Mitigation Framework, An Introduction	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
IS0329: State Hazard Mitigation Planning	Online/Distance Learning	3.5 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Hazard Mitigation Operations Team	Resource Typing Definition	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

► Association of State Floodplain Managers—Flood hazard specialists of local, state, and Federal government, the research community, the insurance industry, and others involved in floodplain management, flood hazard mitigation, the National Flood Insurance Program, and flood preparedness, warning, and recovery.

► Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

► The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

► **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

► **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

► **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

► Association of State Floodplain Managers: www.floods.org

► Natural Hazard Mitigation Association: http://nhma.info

► State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers

► Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Enable the recognition, understanding, communication of, and planning for risk, and empower individuals and communities to make informed risk management decisions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents.

1. Maximize the coverage of the U.S. population that has a localized, risk-informed mitigation plan developed through partnerships across the entire community.

2. Empower individuals and communities to make informed decisions to facilitate actions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-228: Community Resilience: Building Resilience from the Inside Out	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
AWR-310: Natural Disaster Awareness for Community Leaders	Mobile/Non-Resident	4.5 Hours
AWR-347: Climate Adaptation Planning for Emergency Management	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
G0318: Mitigation Planning for Local Governments	Indirect	16 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> Within (#) (time), (#) households are covered by risk-appropriate insurance, including homeowners, flood, windstorm, and seismic.
>
> Every (#) (time), conduct (#) outreach events or activities to increase awareness of locally significant threats and hazards to help the residents be more prepared to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from those events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ American Planning Association—Provides leadership in the development of vital communities by advocating excellence in planning, promoting education and citizen empowerment, and providing our members with the tools and support necessary to meet the challenges of growth and change.

▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers—Flood hazard specialists of local, state, and Federal government, the research community, the insurance industry, and others involved in floodplain management, flood hazard mitigation, the National Flood Insurance Program, and flood preparedness, warning, and recovery.

▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Association of State Floodplain Managers: www.floods.org

▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources

▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

LONG-TERM VULNERABILITY REDUCTION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, and critical infrastructure and key resources lifelines so as to reduce their vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards by lessening the likelihood, severity, and duration of the adverse consequences.

1. Achieve a measurable decrease in the long-term vulnerability of the Nation against current baselines amid a growing population base, changing climate conditions, increasing reliance upon information technology, and expanding infrastructure base.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0194: Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts	Residential, Indirect	26 Hours
E2460: Advanced Building Science	Residential	28 Hours
G0194.4: Preparing for Post-Disaster Responsibilities	Indirect	8 Hours
MGT-342: Strategic Overview of Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
MGT-345: Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Every (#) (time), (#) jurisdictions review their building codes, and, if necessary, enact or update risk-appropriate, disaster resilient building codes.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ American Planning Association—Provides leadership in the development of vital communities by advocating excellence in planning, promoting education and citizen empowerment, and providing members with the tools and support necessary to meet the challenges of growth and change.

▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

▶ National Institute of Standards and Technology Community Resilience Panel—Reduces barriers to achieving community resilience by promoting collaboration to strengthen the resilience of buildings, infrastructure, and social systems upon which communities rely.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources

▶ Natural Hazard Mitigation Association: http://nhma.info

▶ NIST Community Resilience: www.nist.gov/topics/community-resilience

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

RISK AND DISASTER RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Assess risk and disaster resilience so that decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce their entity's risk and increase its resilience.

1. Ensure that local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments and the top 100 Metropolitan Statistical Areas complete a risk assessment that defines localized vulnerabilities and consequences associated with potential natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards to their natural, human, physical, cyber, and socioeconomic interests.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0313: Basic Hazus	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
IS0556: Damage Assessment for Public Works	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-310: Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Stakeholder Preparedness Review	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-315: Critical Asset Risk Management	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
PER-378: Coastal Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Tools	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Every (#) (time), after identifying threats and hazards of concern, model the impacts of (#) threat and hazard scenarios to incorporate into planning efforts.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Risk Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Hazus User Groups—Network of organizations that use Hazus software for risk assessment activities throughout the Nation. Hazus user group members include emergency managers, geospatial information system specialists, geologists, state and local planners, and consultants.

▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

▶ The public—Essential to building community-wide support for hazard mitigation planning and actions. The planning and implementation processes should include citizens, civic groups, emergency managers, other government agencies, businesses, environmental groups, and schools.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Hazard Identification and Assessment: www.fema.gov/hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment

▶ Hazus User Groups: www.fema.gov/hazus-user-groups

▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

THREATS AND HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — **MITIGATION** — RESPONSE — RECOVERY

Description

Identify the threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine the frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes so as to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.

1. Identify the threats and hazards within and across local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments and the top 100 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, in collaboration with the whole community, against a national standard based on sound science.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0102: Science for Disasters	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
IS0271.a: Anticipating Hazardous Weather and Community Risk, 2nd Edition	Online/Distance Learning	9 Hours
MGT-310: Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Stakeholder Preparedness Review	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-449: Community Based Planning for All-Hazards Threats in Tribal Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Every (#) (time), engage with (#) jurisdictions and (#) partner organizations involved in incident management to assess the threats and hazards that are realistic and would significantly impact your communities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Hazard Mitigation Risk Analyst	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mitigation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Mitigation Framework at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/National_Prevention_Framework2nd-june2016.pdf.

▶ Hazus User Groups—Network of organizations that use Hazus software for risk assessment activities throughout the Nation. Hazus user group members include emergency managers, geospatial information system specialists, geologists, state and local planners, and consultants.

▶ Regional, State, and Local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees—State, local, and tribal governments engage in mitigation planning to identify risks associated with natural disasters and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.

▶ State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers—Focal points for the receipt, analysis, gathering and sharing of threat-related information between partners.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Resources: www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources

▶ Hazus User Groups: www.fema.gov/hazus-user-groups

▶ State Hazard Mitigation Officers: www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Response

Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Infrastructure Systems
5. Critical Transportation
6. Environmental Response/ Health and Safety
7. Fatality Management Services
8. Fire Management and Suppression

9. Logistics and Supply Chain Management
10. Mass Care Services
11. Mass Search and Rescue Operations
12. On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement
13. Operational Communications
14. Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
15. Situational Assessment

PREPTalks
New perspectives for emergency managers

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.

PLANNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Develop operational plans that adequately identify critical objectives based on the planning requirement, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and are implementable within the timeframe contemplated in the plan using available resources.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0103: Planning: Emergency Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	16 Hours
IS0102.c: Preparing for Federal Disaster Operations: FEMA Response Partners	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hours
IS2002: Introduction to FEMA Operational Planning	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
MGT-314: Enhanced All-Hazards Incident Management/Unified Command	Residential	28 Hours
MGT-458: Building Whole Community Engagement through Local Emergency Planning Committees	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Local emergency planning committees—Created by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, these committees are responsible for developing an emergency response plan for their designated local emergency planning district. They also outline emergency notification procedures for their affected areas.

▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices— Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster— An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25975

▶ International Association of Emergency Managers: www.iaem.com

▶ Local Emergency Planning Committees: www.epa.gov/epcra/local-emergency-planning-committees

▶ National Emergency Management Association: www.nemaweb.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Inform all affected segments of society of critical lifesaving and life-sustaining information by all means necessary, including accessible tools, to expedite the delivery of emergency services and aid the public to take protective actions.

2. Deliver credible and actionable messages to inform ongoing emergency services and the public about protective measures and other life-sustaining actions, and facilitate the transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Working with the Media: A Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0105: Public Information Basics	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0952: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Public Information Officer Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	31 Hours
G0291: Joint Information System/Center Planning for Tribal, State, and Local Public Information Officers	Indirect	7 Hours
G0272: Warning Coordination	Indirect	12 Hours
MGT-318: Public Information in an All-Hazards Incident	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.

▶ American Radio Relay League—A national association for amateur radio operators, the American Radio Relay League organizes and trains volunteers to serve their communities by providing public service and emergency communications.

▶ Local emergency planning committees—Created by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, these committees are responsible for developing an emergency response plan for their designated local emergency planning district. They also outline emergency notification procedures for their affected areas.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

▶ Local Emergency Planning Committees: www.epa.gov/epcra/local-emergency-planning-committees

▶ National Emergency Management Association: www.nemaweb.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Mobilize all critical resources and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community, in other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities, and across the Nation, and maintain as needed throughout the duration of an incident.

2. Enhance and maintain command, control, and coordination structures consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0930: IEMC/Community-Specific	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
E0431: Understanding the Emergency Management Assistance Compact	Residential	24 Hours
G0191: Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command System Interface	Online/Distance Learning, Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	7.3 Hours
G0400: ICS 400: Advanced Incident Command System for Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents	Mobile, Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	15 Hours
MGT-360: Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning and Response Actions for All Hazards	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Incident Management Assistance Teams—Rapidly deployable teams that provide a forward Federal presence to facilitate the management of the national response to catastrophic incidents.

▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ All-Hazards Incident Management Teams Association: www.ahimta.org

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ National Emergency Management Association: www.nemaweb.org

▶ National Incident Management System: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.

1. Decrease and stabilize immediate infrastructure threats to the affected population, to include survivors in the heavily damaged zone, nearby communities that may be affected by cascading effects, and mass care support facilities and evacuation processing centers with a focus on life-sustainment and congregate care services.

2. Re-establish critical infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing emergency response operations, life sustainment, community functionality, and a transition to recovery.

3. Provide for the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris.

4. Formalize partnerships with governmental and private sector cyber incident or emergency response teams to accept, triage, and collaboratively respond to cascading impacts in an efficient manner.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-213: Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
MGT-317: Disaster Management for Public Services	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-342: Strategic Overview of Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without water service).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without wastewater service).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without communication service).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without power service).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Damage Assessment Team	Resource Typing Definition	Damage Assessment

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Communications providers—Cellular, satellite, internet, and mobile communications systems providers can bring emergency mobile communications units to affected areas to rebuild communications infrastructure.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Regional mutual assistance groups—These groups manage mutual assistance for power restoration companies across the country, facilitate the process of identifying available restoration workers, and help companies coordinate the logistics and personnel involved in restoration efforts.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Database: www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition

▶ National Infrastructure Coordinating Center: https://www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-coordinating-center

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.

1. Establish physical access through appropriate transportation corridors and deliver required resources to save lives and to meet the needs of disaster survivors.

2. Ensure basic human needs are met, stabilize the incident, transition into recovery for an affected area, and restore basic services and community functionality.

3. Clear debris from any route type (i.e., road, rail, airfield, port facility, waterway) to facilitate response operations.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-345: Unmanned Aircraft Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0202: Debris Management Planning for State, Tribal, Territorial, and Local Officials	Online/Distance Learning, Mobile/Non-Resident/ Residential	24 Hours
E0987: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Introduction to Air Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	15.5 Hours
PER-330: The Surface Transportation Emergency Preparedness and Security for Mass Transit and Passenger Rail (STEPS-PT)	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
G0358: Evacuation and Re-Entry Planning Course	Indirect	16 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, complete the evacuation of (#) people requiring evacuation, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring evacuation).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, clear (#) miles of road affected, to enable access for public, private, and non-profit emergency responders.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Evacuation Coordination Team	Resource Typing Definition	Critical Transportation
Aeromedical Transport Manager	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Medical Services

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Freight and passenger rail providers—Logistics information and movement of goods and people, especially high-tonnage resources.

▶ State and local emergency management and environmental protection agencies—Manage hazardous materials and debris removal and disposal.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ American Public Transportation Association: www.apta.com

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Database: www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE/ HEALTH AND SAFETY

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

1. Identify, assess, and mitigate worker health and safety hazards, and disseminate health and safety guidance and resources to response and recovery workers.

2. Minimize public exposure to environmental hazards through assessment of the hazards and implementation of public protective actions.

3. Detect, assess, stabilize, and clean up releases of oil and hazardous materials into the environment, including buildings/structures, and properly manage waste.

4. Identify, evaluate, and implement measures to prevent and minimize impacts to the environment, natural and cultural resources, and historic properties from all-hazard emergencies and response operations.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-358: Hazardous Materials Awareness	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	8 Hours
AWR-922-W: Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response: Awareness	Online/Distance Learning	8 Hours
E0954: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Safety Officer Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28.75 Hours
IS0005.a: An Introduction to Hazardous Materials	Online/Distance Learning	10 Hours
PER-212: Operational Level Response to HazMat/WMD Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, assess, contain, and begin cleaning up hazardous material releases from (#) hazmat release sites.
>
> Within (#) (time) of a hazmat incident, complete decontamination procedures for (#) exposed individuals (hazmat-related incidents).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Environmental Health Team	Job Title/Position Qualification	Medical and Public Health
Hazardous Materials Response Team	Job Title/Position Qualification	Fire and Hazardous Materials

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Key strategic personal protective equipment providers—Manufacturers and distributors of medical and safety resources.

▶ State and local emergency management and environmental protection agencies—Manage hazardous materials and debris removal and disposal.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ Spill Control Association of America: www.scaa-spill.org

▶ The Safety and Health Foundation: www.safetyandhealthfoundation.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

FATALITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Provide fatality management services, including decedent remains recovery and victim identification, and work with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.

1. Establish and maintain operations to recover a significant number of fatalities over a geographically dispersed area.

2. Mitigate hazards from remains, facilitate care to survivors, and return remains for final disposition.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-232: Mass Fatalities Planning and Response for Rural Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
G0386: Mass Fatalities Incident Response Course	Indirect	14 Hours
IS0405: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Overview	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
MGT-901: Healthcare Leadership for Mass Casualty Incidents	Residential	32 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, complete the recovery, identification, and mortuary services, including temporary storage services, for (#) fatalities.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Mass Fatality Management Group Supervisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Medical and Public Health
Fatality Management Disaster Portable Morgue Unit	Resource Typing Definition	Medical and Public Health
Fatality Management Morgue Processing Unit	Resource Typing Definition	Medical and Public Health

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams—
Provide technical assistance and personnel to help identify and process deceased victims.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—
All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Key strategic personal protective equipment providers—
Manufacturers and distributors of medical and safety resources.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team: https://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/responders/ndms/ndms-teams/Pages/dmort.aspx

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ National Funeral Directors and Morticians Association: https://nfdma.com/

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

FIRE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPRESSION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds, and complexities while protecting the lives, property, and environment in the affected area.

1. Provide traditional first response or initial attack firefighting services.

2. Conduct expanded or extended attack firefighting and support operations through coordinated response of fire management and specialized fire suppression resources.

3. Ensure the coordinated deployment of appropriate local, regional, national, and international fire management and fire suppression resources to reinforce firefighting efforts and maintain an appropriate level of protection for subsequent fires.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/training-courses.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
S-130: Firefighter Training	Online	22 Hours
S-190: Introduction to Wildland Fire Behavior	Online	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, conduct fire fighting operations to suppress and extinguish (#) structure fires.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Fire Engine Strike Team	Resource Typing Definition	Fire and Hazardous Materials

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)— Enhance the safety of the public and firefighters by providing direct financial assistance to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated emergency medical services organizations, and state fire training academies.

▶ National Interagency Fire Center—Serves as a focal point for coordinating the national mobilization of resources for wildland fire and other incidents throughout the United States.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ International Association of Fire Chiefs: www.iafc.org

▶ National Fire Protection Association: www.nfpa.org

▶ National Interagency Fire Center: www.nifc.gov

▶ U.S. Fire Administration: www.usfa.fema.gov

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable the restoration of impacted supply chains.

1. Mobilize and deliver governmental, nongovernmental, and private sector resources to save lives, sustain lives, meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery, to include moving and delivering resources and services to meet the needs of disaster survivors.

2. Enhance public and private resource and services support for an affected area.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0967: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Logistics Section Chief Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	30 Hours
IS0026: Guide to Points of Distribution	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
IS0027: Orientation to FEMA Logistics	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
MGT-447: Managing Food Emergencies: Strategies for a Community Response	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
L8540: Basic Interagency Logistics Seminar/Logistic Center Tour	Mobile/Non-Resident	30 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, identify and mobilize life-sustaining commodities, resources, and services to (#) people requiring shelter and (#) people requiring food and water. Maintain distribution system for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Logistics Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management
Supply Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Logistics and Transportation

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—
All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Incident Management Assistance Teams—
Rapidly deployable teams that provide a forward Federal presence to facilitate the management of the national response to catastrophic incidents.

▶ Private sector owner/operators in critical supply sectors—
Owners/operators of local grocery, pharmaceutical, medical goods, water, energy, communications, and fuel distribution centers, networks, and/or systems.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ North American Security Products Organization: www.naspo.info

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

MASS CARE SERVICES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies.

1. Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs.

2. Establish, staff, and equip emergency shelters and other temporary housing options (including accessible housing) for the affected population.

3. Move from congregate care to non-congregate care alternatives and provide relocation assistance or interim housing solutions for families unable to return to their pre-disaster homes.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-232: Mass Fatalities Planning and Response for Rural Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
G0108: Community Mass Care and Emergency Assistance	Indirect	14 Hours
E0418: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Planning and Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	17.5 Hours
IS0405: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance Overview	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
MGT-901: Healthcare Leadership for Mass Casualty Incidents	Residential	32 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, provide emergency sheltering, food, and water for (#) people requiring shelter and (#) people requiring food and water, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible shelter) and (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring food and water), and (#) animals requiring shelter, food, and water. Maintain for (#) (time).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, move (#) people requiring temporary, non-congregate housing, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible, temporary, non-congregate housing), from congregate care to temporary housing.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Shelter Manager	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mass Care Services
Access and Functional Needs Advisor	Job Title/Position Qualification	Mass Care Services

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

- ▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.
- ▶ Hotel, lodging, and food service industry—Short-term housing, alternative housing solutions, and local food supply solutions.
- ▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster—An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Additional Information

- ▶ American Red Cross: www.redcross.org
- ▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org
- ▶ Salvation Army: www.salvationarmyusa.org
- ▶ United Methodist Committee on Relief: www.umcor.org
- ▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

- ▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources
- ▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program
- ▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

MASS SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

1. Conduct search and rescue operations to locate and rescue persons in distress.

2. Initiate community-based search and rescue support operations across a wide, geographically dispersed area.

3. Ensure the synchronized deployment of local, regional, national, and international teams to reinforce ongoing search and rescue efforts and transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-345: Unmanned Aircraft Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0987: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Introduction to Air Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	15.5 Hours
PER-213: Wide Area Search	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours
PER-334: When Disaster Strikes: Prepare, Act, Survive	Mobile/Non-Resident	12 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, conduct search and rescue operations for (#) people requiring rescue.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Land Search and Rescue Team	Resource Typing Definition	Search and Rescue
Swiftwater/Flood Search and Rescue Team	Resource Typing Definition	Search and Rescue

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact—All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

▶ State and local search and rescue teams—Professional and volunteer teams at the local and state levels that assist public safety officials with search and rescue operations.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ Emergency Support Function #9: www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-09.pdf

▶ International Search and Rescue Advisory Group: www.insarag.org

▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more Core Capability Development Sheets, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

ON-SCENE SECURITY, PROTECTION, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

1. Establish a safe and secure environment in an affected area.

2. Provide and maintain on-scene security and meet the protection needs of the affected population over a geographically dispersed area while eliminating or mitigating the risk of further damage to persons, property, and the environment.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-235: Initial Law Enforcement Response to Suicide Bombing Attacks, Mobile	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
AWR-335: Response to Suspicious Behaviors and Items for Bombing Prevention VILT (Office for Bombing Prevention)	Online/Distance Learning	1 Hour
PER-200: Field Force Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
PER-265: Law Enforcement Response Actions for CBRNE Incidents	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	8 Hours
PER-340-2: Active Threat Integrated Response Course, Indirect	Mobile/Non-Resident	24 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, provide security and law enforcement services to protect emergency responders and (#) people affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Patrol Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Mobile Field Force	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations
Special Weapons and Tactics Team	Resource Typing Definition	Law Enforcement Operations

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices— Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

▶ State National Guard—Your state Adjutant General and regional defense coordinating element.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ National Sheriff's Association, Emergency Service Sector Coordinating Council: www.sheriffs.org/content/emergency-service-sector-coordinating-council-esscc

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations, by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

1. Ensure the capacity to communicate with both the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, tribal, state, and local first responders.

2. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and a transition to recovery.

3. Re-establish critical information networks, including cybersecurity information sharing networks, to inform situational awareness, enable incident response, and support the resilience of key systems.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-329: Leveraging Tools for Coordinated Disaster Communications	Mobile/Non-Resident	4 Hours
E0105: Public Information Basics	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
IS0242.b: Effective Communication	Online/Distance Learning	8 Hours
G0251: WEM Amateur Radio Resources	Indirect	4 Hours
IS0951: DHS Radio Interoperability	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
PER-304: Social Media for Natural Disaster Response and Recovery	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, establish interoperable communications across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Land Mobile Radio Support Team	Resource Typing Definition	Communications

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ American Radio Relay League—A national association for amateur radio operators, the American Radio Relay League organizes and trains volunteers to serve their communities by providing public service and emergency communications.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Public and private communications providers— Cellular, satellite, internet, and mobile communications systems providers provide emergency communications capabilities to affected areas to restore and rebuild communications infrastructure.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ American Radio Relay League: www.arrl.org

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ Integrated Public Alert and Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

▶ Partnership for Public Warning: www.bridgemultimedia.com/eas/ppw.php

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTHCARE, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations, and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support and products to all affected populations.

1. Deliver medical countermeasures to exposed populations.

2. Complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties, and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries and illnesses.

3. Return medical surge resources to pre-incident levels, complete health assessments, and identify recovery processes.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and www.train.org.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-111-W: Basic Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Concepts for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Events	Online/Distance Learning	4 Hours
AWR-314-W: Medical Countermeasures Awareness for Public Health Emergencies	Online/Distance Learning	2.5 Hours
AWR-900: Framework for Healthcare Emergency Management	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	32 Hours
E0418: Mass Care—Emergency Assistance Planning and Operations	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	17.5 Hours
MGT-409: Community Healthcare Planning and Response to Disasters	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, complete triage, begin definitive medical treatment, and transfer to an appropriate facility (#) people requiring medical care.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Emergency Care Task Force	Resource Typing Definition	Emergency Medical Services
Public Health and Medical Systems Assessment Team	Resource Typing Definition	Medical and Public Health

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact— All-discipline mutual aid system for states and territories to share resources for response and recovery efforts during Federally- or governor-declared emergencies or disasters.

▶ Private health and medical providers—Doctor's offices, elective/outpatient surgeries, urgent care providers, dental offices, and veterinary services.

▶ Public health and medical providers—Major hospitals, trauma facilities, medical waste removal services, and fatality management services.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ National Association of EMS Physicians: https://naemsp.org/

▶ Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response: www.phe.gov/about/aspr/Pages/default.aspx

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — **RESPONSE** — RECOVERY

Description

Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

1. Deliver information sufficient to inform decision making regarding immediate lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs and stabilize the incident.

2. Deliver enhanced information to reinforce ongoing lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-160: Standardized Awareness Training	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	8 Hours
E0143: Advanced Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	32 Hours
E0948: Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Indirect	27 Hours
E0964: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Situation Unit Leader Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	31.25 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of incident, and on a (#) (time) cycle thereafter, provide notification to leadership and (#) partner organizations involved in incident management of the current and projected situation. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Situation Unit Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Response Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791.

▶ Incident Management Assistance Teams—Rapidly deployable teams that provide a forward Federal presence to facilitate the management of the national response to catastrophic incidents.

▶ Public and private communications providers—Cellular, satellite, internet, and mobile communications systems providers provide emergency communications capabilities to affected areas to restore and rebuild communications infrastructure.

▶ State, local, and agency Emergency Operations Centers— Support the on-scene response during an escalating incident by relieving the burden of external coordination and securing additional resources.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Emergency Management Assistance Compact: www.emacweb.org

▶ International Association of Emergency Managers: www.iaem.com

▶ National Incident Management System: www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Recovery

Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of infrastructure, housing and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Infrastructure Systems
5. Economic Recovery
6. Health and Social Services
7. Housing
8. Natural and Cultural Resources

PREPTalks
New perspectives for emergency managers

PrepTalks showcase thought leaders with innovative ideas and approaches to improve many of the Core Capabilities. Each PrepTalk includes a video, discussion slides, and additional resources. For a full list of PrepTalks, visit www.fema.gov/preptalks.

FEMA

To provide feedback on the Core Capability Development Sheets, please email us at FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Updated: 08/10/2022

PLANNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.

1. Convene the core of an inclusive planning team (identified pre-disaster), which will oversee disaster recovery planning.

2. Complete an initial recovery plan that provides an overall strategy and timeline, addresses all core capabilities, and integrates socioeconomic, demographic, accessibility, technology, and risk assessment considerations (including projected climate change impacts), which will be implemented in accordance with the timeline contained in the plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0202: Debris Management Planning for State, Tribal, Territorial and Local Officials	Online/Distance Learning, Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
G0194.4: Preparing for Post-Disaster Responsibilities	Indirect	8 Hours
G0205: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Indirect	17 Hours
MGT-415: Disaster Recovery in Rural Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

FEMA

The National Preparedness Goal defines the 32 Core Capabilities and can be found at http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal.

Updated: 08/10/2022

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within every (#) (time), update all emergency operations plans that define the roles and responsibilities of (#) partner organizations involved in incident management across (#) jurisdictions affected, and the sequence and scope of tasks needed to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from events.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Planning Section Chief	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Federal Emergency Management Agency—Provides the primary point of coordination of Federal and national partner support for community-based recovery planning post-disaster.

▶ Regional Planning Commissions—Coordinate state, local, non-profits, and private sector partners to promote inclusive and sound decision-making across political boundaries.

▶ State or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinators— Responsible for the state or tribal nation structure for managing recovery and providing support for local recovery-dedicated organizations before, during, and after disasters.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Local Governments: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/pre-disaster_recovery_planning_guide_local_governments.pdf

▶ Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for State Governments: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/pre-disaster-recovery-planning-guide-for-state-governments.pdf

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

FEMA

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

1. Reach all populations within the community with effective actionable recovery-related public information messaging and communications that are accessible to people with disabilities and people with limited English proficiency; protect the health and safety of the affected population; help manage expectations; and ensure stakeholders have a clear understanding of available assistance and their roles and responsibilities.

2. Support affected populations and stakeholders with a system that provides appropriate, current information about any continued assistance, steady state resources for long-term impacts, and monitoring programs in an effective and accessible manner.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
AWR-209: Working with the Media: A Course for Rural First Responders	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours
E0105: Public Information Basics	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0952: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Public Information Officer Course	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	31 Hours
G0194.4: Preparing for Post-Disaster Responsibilities	Indirect	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) notice of an incident, deliver reliable and actionable information to (#) people affected, including (#) people with access and functional needs (affected) and (#) people with limited English proficiency affected.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Public Information Officer	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Agency/office responsible for emergency alerts—Public communication tools are used to disseminate information about serious emergencies. These include the Emergency Alert System, Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System, and others.

▶ Local law enforcement and public safety offices—Valuable information and data, specialized resources, threat assessments, and subject matter experts.

▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster—An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ FEMA Integrated Public Alert & Warning System: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

For more information on incident management, visit www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program.

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

1. Establish tiered, integrated leadership and inclusive coordinating organizations that operate with a unity of effort and are supported by sufficient assessment and analysis to provide defined structure and decision-making processes for recovery activities.

2. Define the path and timeline for recovery leadership to achieve the jurisdiction's objectives that effectively coordinates and uses appropriate local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal assistance, as well as nongovernmental and private sector resources. This plan is to be implemented within the established timeline.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident/ Residential	24 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
E0376: State Public Assistance Operations	Residential	24 Hours
G0205: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Indirect	17 Hours
MGT-415: Disaster Recovery in Rural Communities	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of a potential or actual incident, establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process across (#) jurisdictions affected and with (#) partner organizations involved in incident management. Maintain for (#) (time).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Incident Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Incident Management
Incident Commander	Job Title/Position Qualification	Incident Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Federal Emergency Management Agency—Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

▶ State or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinators— Responsible for the state or tribal nation structure for managing recovery and providing support for local recovery-dedicated organizations before, during, and after disasters.

▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster— An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.

1. Restore and sustain essential services (public and private) to maintain community functionality.

2. Develop a plan with a specified timeline for redeveloping community infrastructures to contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability.

3. Provide systems that meet the community needs while minimizing service disruption during restoration within the specified timeline in the recovery plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
IS0556: Damage Assessment for Public Works	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
IS0558: Public Works and Disaster Recovery	Online/Distance Learning	3 Hours
MGT-317: Disaster Management for Public Services	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-343: Disaster Management for Water and Wastewater Utilities	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
MGT-345: Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. The standardized targets for this Core Capability are provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without water service).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without wastewater service).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without communication service).
>
> Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore service to (#) customers (without power service).

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Debris Removal Team	Job Title/Position Qualification	Public Works

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Protective Security Advisors—Regionally located Department of Homeland Security subject matter experts who engage with stakeholders to protect the Nation's critical infrastructure.

▶ Sector Coordinating Councils—Private sector councils consisting of owners and operators of the 16 critical infrastructure sectors that interact on a wide range of sector-specific strategies, policies, activities, and issues.

▶ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Coordinating agency responsible for helping to restore infrastructure systems and services, support viability and sustainability, and improve resilience to future hazards.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ Disaster Debris Recovery Database: https://www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition/disaster-debris-recovery-database

▶ National Infrastructure Protection Plan: www.dhs.gov/national-infrastructure-protection-plan

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state, and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.

1. Conduct a preliminary assessment of economic issues and identify potential inhibitors to fostering stabilization of the affected communities.

2. Return affected area's economy within the specified timeframe in the recovery plan.

3. Ensure the community recovery and mitigation plan(s) incorporates economic revitalization and removes governmental inhibitors to post-disaster economic sustainability, while maintaining the civil rights of citizens.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
AWR-357-W: Principles of Community Economic Recovery	Online/Distance Learning	2 Hours
E0357: State Individual Assistance Operations	Residential	32 Hours
G0556: Local Damage Assessment	Indirect	12 Hours
MGT-462: Community Planning for Economic Recovery	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Conference, or Symposium	7 Hours
PER-376-W: Preparedness Actions to Promote Economic Resilience and Recovery	Online/Distance Learning	1.5 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, reopen (#) businesses closed due to the incident.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. Examples for this Core Capability are below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Disaster Cost Recovery Management Team	Resource Typing Definition	Emergency Management
Disaster Cost Recovery Management Team Leader	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management
Disaster Recovery Finance Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Local chambers of commerce, economic development districts, regional planning commissions, and similar organizations, as well as local and state businesses— Major employers and critical infrastructure owners.

▶ U.S. Economic Development Administration—Facilitates delivery of Federal economic development assistance to local governments for long-term community economic recovery planning, reconstruction, redevelopment, and resiliency.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ Small Business Administration—Disaster Loan Assistance: https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/

▶ U.S. Economic Development Administration: https://www.eda.gov/resources/

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

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HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community.

1. Identify affected populations, groups, and key partners in short-term, intermediate, and long-term recovery.

2. Complete an assessment of community health and social service needs; prioritize these needs, including accessibility requirements, based on the whole community's input and participation in the recovery planning process; and develop a comprehensive recovery timeline.

3. Restore health care (including behavioral health), public health, and social services functions.

4. Restore and improve the resilience and sustainability of the health care system and social service capabilities and networks to promote the independence and well-being of community members in accordance with the specified recovery timeline.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog and https://www.train.org/main/search?type=course.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours
IS2905: Coordinating Health and Social Services Recovery	Online/Distance Learning	0.375 Hours
MGT-341: Disaster Preparedness for Hospitals and Healthcare Organizations Within the Community Infrastructure	Mobile/Non-Resident	16 Hours
AWR-228: Community Resilience: Building Resilience from the Inside Out	Mobile/Non-Resident	8 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore functions at (#) affected healthcare facilities and social service organizations.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Behavioral Health Specialist	Job Title/Position Qualification	Medical and Public Health

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Public and private health and medical providers—Major hospitals, mental Health Counselors, trauma facilities, medical waste removal services, and fatality management services.

▶ U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR) – Coordinating agency responsible for facilitating collaboration between federal agencies and state, tribal, and territorial partners to support the restoration and resilience of health and social services systems after a disaster.

▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster—An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ American Academy of Pediatrics—Children in Disasters: www.aap.org

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ HHS, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response – Division of Recovery: https://www.phe.gov/about/oem/recovery/

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

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HOUSING

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.

1. Assess preliminary housing impacts and needs, identify currently available options for temporary housing, and plan for permanent housing.

2. Ensure community housing recovery plans continue to address interim housing needs, assess options for permanent housing, and define a timeline for achieving a resilient, accessible, and sustainable housing market.

3. Establish a resilient and sustainable housing market that meets the needs of the community, including the need for accessible housing within the specified timeframe in the recovery plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
G0282.2: Manufactured Homes and the National Flood Insurance Program	Indirect	8 Hours
MGT-462: Community Planning for Economic Recovery	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Conference, or Symposium	7 Hours
MGT-464: Addressing Gaps in Housing Disaster Recovery: A Training Program for the Whole Community	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential, Conference, or Symposium	8 Hours
PER-376-W: Preparedness Actions to Promote Economic Resilience and Recovery	Online/Distance Learning	1.5 Hours
MGT-901: Healthcare Leadership for Mass Casualty Incidents	Residential	32 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

> Within (#) (time) of an incident, (#) people requiring long-term housing, including (#) people with access and functional needs (requiring accessible long-term housing), find and secure long-term housing.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Individual Assistance Recovery Support Team	Resource Typing Definition	Emergency Management

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Local apartment, hotel, and lodging industry—Short-term housing and alternative housing solutions.

▶ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)—Provides disaster resources and partners with state and Federal agencies to help implement disaster recovery assistance.

▶ Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster— An association of non-governmental organizations that support disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Community Recovery Management Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/frameworks/community-recovery-management-toolkit

▶ Disaster Debris Recovery Database: https://www.epa.gov/large-scale-residential-demolition/disaster-debris-recovery-database

▶ HUD Disaster Resources: https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/info/disasterresources

▶ National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: www.nvoad.org

▶ Small Business Administration: https://www.sba.gov/loans-grants/see-what-sba-offers/sba-loan-programs/disaster-loans

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308

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NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

MISSION AREA

PREVENTION — PROTECTION — MITIGATION — RESPONSE — **RECOVERY**

Description

Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws and Executive orders.

1. Implement measures to protect and stabilize records and culturally significant documents, objects, and structures.

2. Mitigate the impacts to and stabilize the natural and cultural resources, and conduct a preliminary assessment of the impacts that identifies protections that need to be in place during stabilization through recovery.

3. Complete an assessment of affected natural and cultural resources, and develop a timeline for addressing these impacts in a sustainable and resilient manner.

4. Preserve natural and cultural resources as part of an overall community recovery that is achieved through the coordinated efforts of natural and cultural resource experts and the recovery team in accordance with the specified timeline in the recovery plan.

Training

Build or sustain this Core Capability with the example trainings below. Additional trainings for this Core Capability can be found at www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog.

COURSE	DELIVERY	DURATION
E0190: ArcGIS for Emergency Managers	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	28 Hours
E0209: State Recovery Planning and Coordination	Mobile/Non-Resident, Residential	24 Hours
E0210: Recovery from Disaster: The Local Community Role	Residential	28 Hours

Capability Targets

Communities use standardized language to set targets that reflect the level of capability they plan to build and sustain. Communities use the same standardized language to measure how much capability they have. Not all standardized targets may be required for all communities. The standardized target for this Core Capability is provided below.

Within (#) (time) of an incident, restore (#) damaged natural and cultural resources and historic properties registered in the jurisdiction.

Resource Types

The Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov) is a searchable database of national resource typing definitions and position qualifications, which can be sorted by primary capability. An example for this Core Capability is below.

NAME	TYPE	CATEGORY
Animal and Agriculture Damage Assessment Team	Resource Typing Definition	Animal Emergency Response

Partners

Responsibility for capabilities is often shared between many partner organizations, including federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. More information is available in the National Disaster Recovery Framework at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117794.

▶ Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance—The coordinating agency for the Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Support Function that supports the protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate response and recovery actions in compliance with applicable laws.

▶ National Alliance of Preservation Commissions— Provides technical support and manages an information network to help local commissions accomplish their preservation objectives.

▶ State Historic Preservation Officers—Appointed officials in each of 50 states, territories, and the District of Columbia responsible for historic preservation by Section 101b of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Validating

Exercises and real-world events validate capabilities and are opportunities to identify areas of success or needs for improvement. Tools to validate your capabilities include:

▶ **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program:** Fundamental principles that frame a common approach. https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources

▶ **National Exercise Program:** The principal mechanism for validating the Core Capabilities. Jurisdictions can receive technical assistance and support from subject matter experts. www.fema.gov/national-exercise-program

▶ **Homeland Security Digital Library:** A collection of documents related to homeland security policy, strategy, and organizational management. www.hsdl.org

Additional Information

▶ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: http://www.achp.gov/

▶ Department of the Interior, Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties: https://www.doi.gov/protectNCH

▶ Heritage Emergency National Task Force: https://culturalrescue.si.edu/hentf/

▶ Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/165308