Washington State

Core Capability Development Sheets

Planning Section
Emergency Management Division
Washington Military Department
Getting Started

Background
FEMA identified 32 activities, called Core Capabilities needed to meet the National Preparedness Goal of:

*A secure and resilient Nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.*

FEMA divided the Core Capabilities into five (5) mission areas:

- **Prevention**: Prevent, avoid, or stop and imminent, threatened, or actual act of terrorism.
- **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.
- **Mitigation**: Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.
- **Response**: Respond quickly to save lives; protect property and the environment; and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of an incident.
- **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 an incident.

Three Core Capabilities repeat and function through all five mission areas: Planning, Public Information & Warning and Operational Coordination. Communities assess, build, sustain, and deliver the Core Capabilities through an organized process called the National Preparedness System. The National Preparedness System calls for everyone – not just government agencies – to be involved in preparedness efforts.

THIRA/SPR
The Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) are interconnected processes that, together, communities use to evaluate their preparedness. The THIRA is completed every three years, and the data generated is used to assess their capabilities in the SPR annually.

In the THIRA, communities identify risks with the potential to most challenge their capabilities and expose areas in which the community is not as capable as it aims to be.
These areas, or capability gaps, create barriers in a community’s ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from a threat or hazard.

**Purpose**
The purpose of the Washington State Core Capability Development Sheets is to help communities bridge the identified gaps in their THIRA/SPR with planning, training, and exercise. Once communities have identified their capability gaps, they identify their intended approaches for addressing the capability gaps or sustainment needs. This is achieved through community planning, organization, equipment, training and exercises (POETE). These Core Capability Development Sheets address planning, training and exercises (these sheets cannot adequately address a community’s organization or equipment needs).

These sheets help jurisdictions build or sustain a capability by integrating:

- Capability targets for the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment;
- Planning Functional Areas to address within your CEMP;
- Available training courses
- Partners that support development of capabilities;
- Exercise support and guidance to validate capabilities; and
- Assistance from FEMA National Preparedness Directorate experts.

**To Begin**
Identify your community preparedness gaps through completion or review of your THIRA/SPR or other capability assessment. Identify the Core Capability in which you have a gap. Using the Washington State Core Capability Development Sheet related to the Core Capability gap you identified, consider addressing each section to improve your community’s preparedness.

For additional help with the THIRA/SPR please see the FEMA National Preparedness System Specific Tools and Resources page for links to assistance.

**Core Capability Development Sheets Breakdown**
Each Core Capability Worksheet provides the following information, tailored to the Core Capability:

- Planning & Exercise
  - Functional Topics
  - Potential Partners
- Training

Core Capability Description, Critical Task(s), and Capability Targets are standardized.
User Guide

Core Capability Description
Capabilities provide the means to accomplish a mission.

Critical Task(s)
Tasks performed to achieve desired outcomes to accomplish a mission.

Capability Targets
Capability Targets describe the level of capability a community plans to work toward achieving. Capability targets define success for a community and describe what the community wants to achieve (not where it currently stands).

Planning & Exercise
Planning consists of two topics: Functional Topics and Potential Partners. Each topic is described further below.

- **Functional Topics**: Consist of discussion topics that should be addressed within planning efforts. Typically, these higher-level strategic planning topics are addressed within the jurisdictions Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Addressing these functional areas can help create a more robust and well-rounded CEMP.
  - These can also be used to help drive exercise objectives as you exercise your plan.

- **Potential partners**: The listed are suggestions of those who might be stakeholders or have a role with the specific Core Capability.

Training
These training recommendations are in addition to the standard Emergency Management core competencies of ICS 100, 200, 300, 400, 700 & 800 as well as the Professional Development Series. You may also want to consider the All-Hazards Position Specific Courses all available through the Emergency Management Institute, of FEMA.

Listed are the course names, course number and organization offering the course. These courses were found through extensive research to the applicable Core Capability and Critical Task as well as using the National Planning Frameworks and Federal Interagency Operational Plans.

If a specific course under the listed name cannot be found or is no longer available, the course may be substituted. These are not mandatory/required training; only a suggestion on the direction to focus your training and exercise program to target specific Core Capability gaps.
Resources

DHS, National Training and Education Division (NTED), < https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frts/>.

Planning


Public Information and Warning

National Center for Disaster Preparedness, Columbia Regional Learning Center.
Public Relations Society of America, Inc. <http://www.prsa.org>

Operational Coordination


Intelligence and Information Sharing

DHS, FBI, “Terrorist Threats to the U.S. Homeland Reporting Guide (TTRG)”.
Anti-Terrorism Intelligence Awareness Training Program.
National Center for State and Local Law Enforcement Training and OPD.
InfraGard program.
International Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysts (IALEIA), <http://www.ialeia.org>.
FEMA Approved Intelligence Analyst Training Courses, DHS.
User Guide


**Interdiction & Disruption**

**Screening, Search, & Detection**

**Forensics & Attribution**

**Access Control & Identity Verification**

**Cybersecurity**
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

**Physical Protective Measures**

**Risk Management for Protection Programs**

**Supply Chain Integrity & Security**
Community Resilience

Long-term Vulnerability Reduction

Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment

Threats and Hazards Identification

Infrastructure Systems

Critical Transportation
DHS Critical Infrastructure Sectors, Transportation Systems Sector.
FEMA, Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place, 2019.
Emergency Responder Institute, Responder Safety Learning Network.

Environmental Response/Health & Safety
US DOL, OSHA, PPE for Emergency Response and Recovery Workers.

Fatality Management Services

Fire Management & Suppression

Logistics & Supply Chain Management

Mass Care Services
User Guide

US DHHS, CDC “Public Health Preparedness Capabilities: National Standards for State and Local Planning”.

Mass Search & Rescue Operations

On-scene Security, Protection, & Law Enforcement
National Tactical Officers Association (NTOA), <http://www.ntoa.org/>.

Operational Communications

Public Health, Healthcare, & Emergency Medical Services

Situational Assessment

Economic Recovery

Health and Social Services
Uniformed Services University, National Center for Disaster Medicine & Public Health,

Housing

Natural and Cultural Resources