

Table 4.1: Federal Government Usage of Resilience

<p>Quadrennial Homeland Security Report <i>February 2010, DHS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resilience referred to as “individual, community, and system robustness, adaptability, and capacity for rapid recovery.” ➤ Resilience listed as 1 of 3 foundational concepts for homeland security. ➤ Disaster resilience named as 1 of 5 missions. 	<p>National Security Strategy <i>May 2010, The White House</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resilience defined as “the ability to adapt to changing conditions and prepare for, withstand, and rapidly recover from disruption.” ➤ Resilience cited as central to security interests —1 of 4 national interests. 	<p>Presidential Policy Directive – 8 <i>March 2011, The White House</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Directive “aimed at strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the Nation.” ➤ Preparedness is “the shared responsibility between all levels of government, the private and nonprofit sectors, and individual citizens.”
<p>Community Resilience Task Force Recommendations <i>June 2011, DHS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resilience defined as: “the ability to resist, absorb, recover from or successfully adapt to adversity or a change in conditions.” ➤ Resilience considered a set of capacities and an outcome. ➤ Multiple recommendations offered for developing community resilience, including building a shared understanding of the term. 	<p>National Preparedness Goal - September 2011, DHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Goal of our nation’s homeland security: “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.” ➤ Community resilience and risk/disaster resilience cited as a set of central capabilities of mitigation mission area (1 of 5 missions). 	
	<p>National Disaster Recovery Framework - September 2011, FEMA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Resilience and sustainability cited as 1 of 9 core principles of recovery: “Resilience incorporates hazard mitigation and land use planning strategies; critical infrastructure, environmental and cultural resource protection; and sustainability practices to reconstruct the built environment, and revitalize the economic, social and natural environments.” ➤ Resilient rebuilding named as 1 of 7 factors needed for successful recovery as it is the “opportunity for communities to rebuild in a manner which reduces or eliminates risk from future disasters and avoids unintended negative environmental consequences.” 	
	<p>National Preparedness System - November 2011, DHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ “The Nation’s security and resilience will be strengthened as it employs the components of the National Preparedness System.” ➤ The National Preparedness System components include: identifying and assessing risk, estimating the level of capabilities needed to address those risks, building or sustaining the required levels of capability, developing and implementing plans to deliver those capabilities, validating and monitoring progress, and reviewing and updating efforts to promote continuous improvement. 	
	<p>National Preparedness Frameworks, specifically National Mitigation Framework - May 2013, DHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Addresses 2 types of resilience: 1.) Community resilience as an inclusive, informed process; and 2.) Resilience as an outcome—the state of being able to adapt, withstand, and rebound from the impacts of disasters and incidents. ➤ Resilience and sustainability listed as 1 of 4 guiding principles for the mitigation mission and execution of its core capabilities. 	
<p>Notes: Quotes taken from original documents; see discussion in text for page numbers.</p>		

Citation:

Ross, Ashley. *Local Disaster Resilience: Administrative and Political Perspectives*. New York: Routledge, 2014.