Disasters and crises are becoming more frequent and severe, affecting millions of people annually. As local actors who are present before, during, and after emergencies, Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies are key in reducing disaster risk and alleviating human suffering.

**National Society Preparedness within the Disaster Risk Management continuum**

National Society Preparedness provides a common, integrated, multi-hazard understanding of how various preparedness, readiness and response capacity-strengthening initiatives should work together at different points along the Disaster Risk Management continuum.
The National Society Preparedness for an Effective Response (PER) Approach provides a **structured and standardized** way of interacting with National Societies’ **systems and processes** to contribute to and increase National Societies’ preparedness, readiness, and response capacities in the **immediate** and **long term**.

### POLICY, STRATEGY & STANDARDS
Components that provides the foundational elements for National Societies’ preparedness and response systems to meet their mandate as humanitarian organizations and provide quality emergency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NS Specific Areas of Intervention</th>
<th>Mapping of NS Capacities</th>
<th>Early Action Mechanisms</th>
<th>Cash Based Intervention</th>
<th>Emergency Needs Assessment</th>
<th>Affected population selection</th>
<th>EOC</th>
<th>Information Management</th>
<th>Testing and Learning</th>
<th>Activation of Regional and International Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordination with Movement</td>
<td>Coordination with Authorities</td>
<td>Coordination with External Agencies and NGOs</td>
<td>Civil Military Relations</td>
<td>Coordination with Local Community Level Responders</td>
<td>Cooperation with Private Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANALYSIS & PLANNING
Components which enables National Societies to better understands and plan for the evolving risks and changing context.

### OPERATIONAL CAPACITY
Components which facilitates National Societies’ response actions, operational coordination, sector-specific needs and actions and methods of support.

### COORDINATION
Components that describe ways National Societies can coordinate and collaborate with communities, public authorities, humanitarian actors and RCRC Movement actors.

### OPERATIONS SUPPORT
Components that allows National Societies to maintain the basic functions required during an emergency to be able to operate.

### A WELL-PREPARED NATIONAL SOCIETY CAN:

- Provide relevant humanitarian services in line with its **auxiliary role and mandate**, and be positioned as a **key partner** within its country context.
- **Analyse** the implications of **various risks** and **plan to adapt** its preparedness, readiness, and response capacities.
- Revise and adapt its **operational capacities** to deal with current and future emergencies, including **overlapping disasters and crises**.
- Enhance its **coordination and collaboration capacities** with relevant stakeholders.
- Implement **systems and procedures** to support small, mid- to large-scale operations.

For more information:

[http://www.ifrc.org/disaster-preparedness](http://www.ifrc.org/disaster-preparedness)