

NATIONAL SOCIETIES PREPAREDNESS



Strengthening local preparedness capacities to ensure timely and effective humanitarian assistance

PREPAREDNESS IS KEY TO AN EFFECTIVE RESPONSE



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.

Goal



To fulfill National Societies' auxiliary role by



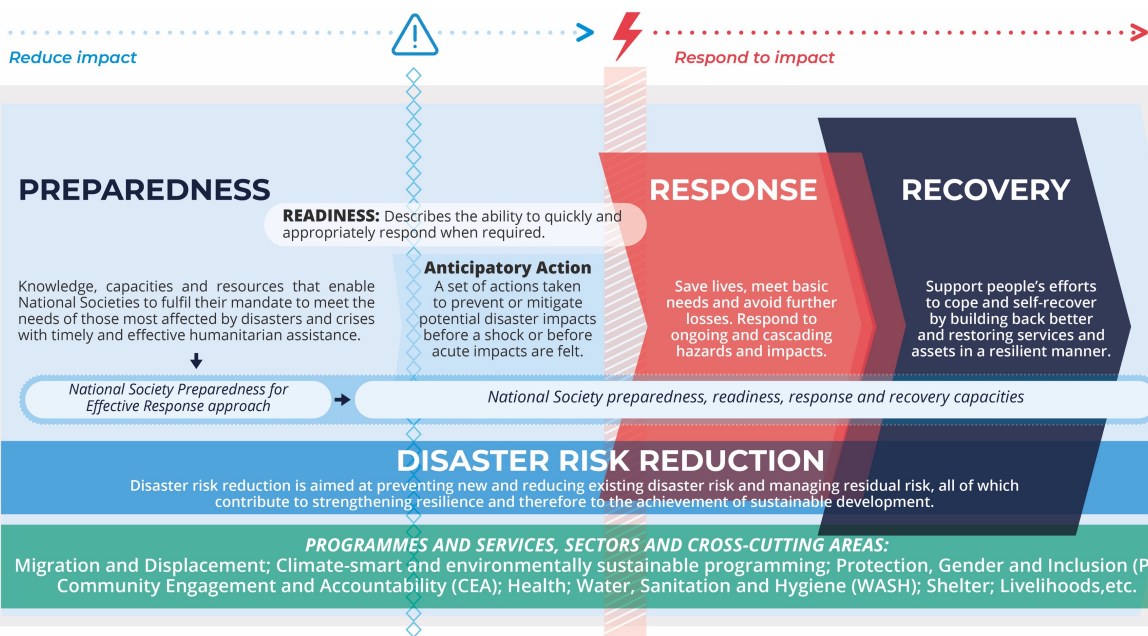
Strengthening local preparedness capacity



Ensuring timely and effective humanitarian assistance

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.



NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

Interventions that strengthen National Society foundational elements which enable the relevance, quality, reach and sustainability of services.

Goal

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE



PREPAREDNESS OF EFFECTIVE RESPONSE

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.



RCRC Auxiliary Role, Mandate and Law



Disaster Risk Management Strategy



Disaster Risk Management Policy



DRM Laws, Advocacy and Dissemination



Quality and Accountability

ANALYSIS & PLANNING

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



Hazard, Context and Risk Analysis, Monitoring and Early Warning



Scenario Planning



Risk Management



Preparedness Plans and Budgets



Business Continuity



Emergency Response Procedures



Response and Recovery Planning



Pre-disaster Meetings and Agreements

OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

Components which facilitates National Societies' response actions, operational coordination, sector-specific needs and actions and methods of support.



NS Specific Areas of Intervention



Mapping of NS Capacities



Early Action Mechanisms



Cash Based Intervention



Emergency Needs Assessment



Affected population selection



Emergency Operations Centre



Information Management



Testing and Learning



Activation of Regional and International Support

COORDINATION

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



Coordination with Movement



Coordination with Authorities



Coordination with External Agencies and NGOs



Civil Military Relations



Coordination with Local Community Level Responders



Cooperation with Private Sector

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

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



Safety and Security Management



Operations Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning



Finance and Admin Policy and Emergency Procedures



Information and Communication Technology



Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain



Staff and Volunteer Management



Communication in Emergencies



Resource Mobilisation

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>

