

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 Red and Crescent National Societies are key in reducing disaster risk and alleviating human suffering.

Goal



To fulfill National Societies' auxiliary role by



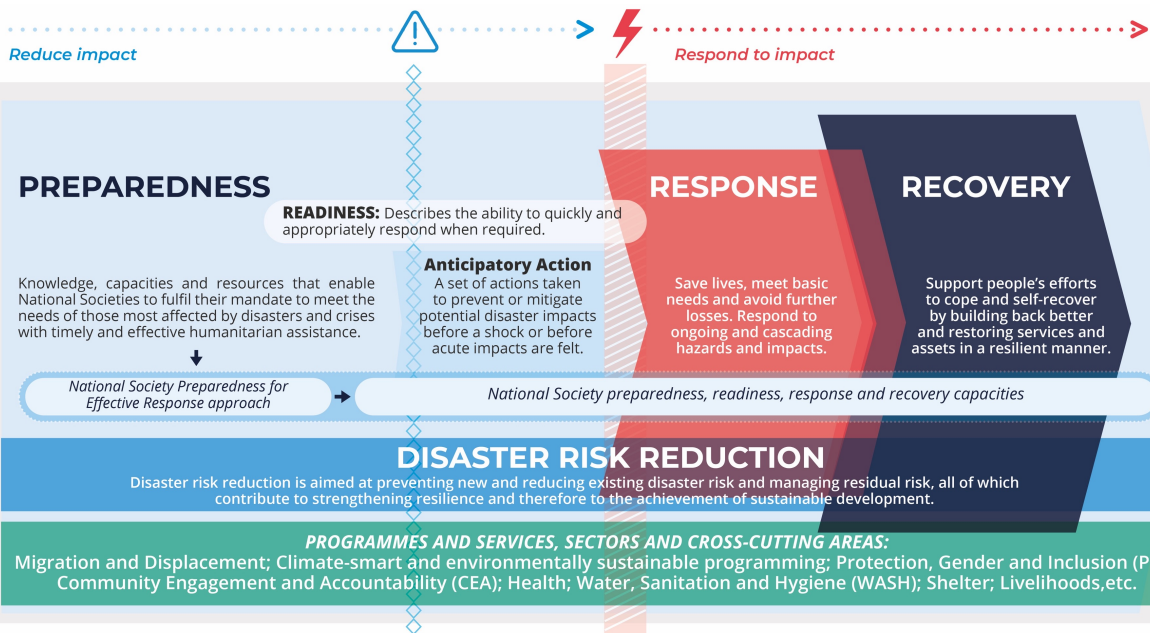
Strengthening local preparedness capacity



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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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>

