

# Using THIRA to Support the Strategic Planning Process

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# What is it?

- The THIRA is a FEMA mandated, self-evaluative risk analysis process designed to identify significant event Core Capability impacts, the ability of the State to meet these needs, and the desired State level for each Core Capabilities
- It is used to establish the base and desired State values for Core Capabilities to be uploaded in the State Preparedness Report (SPR).
  - Effective 2012, both are due to FEMA on an annual basis (December 31)

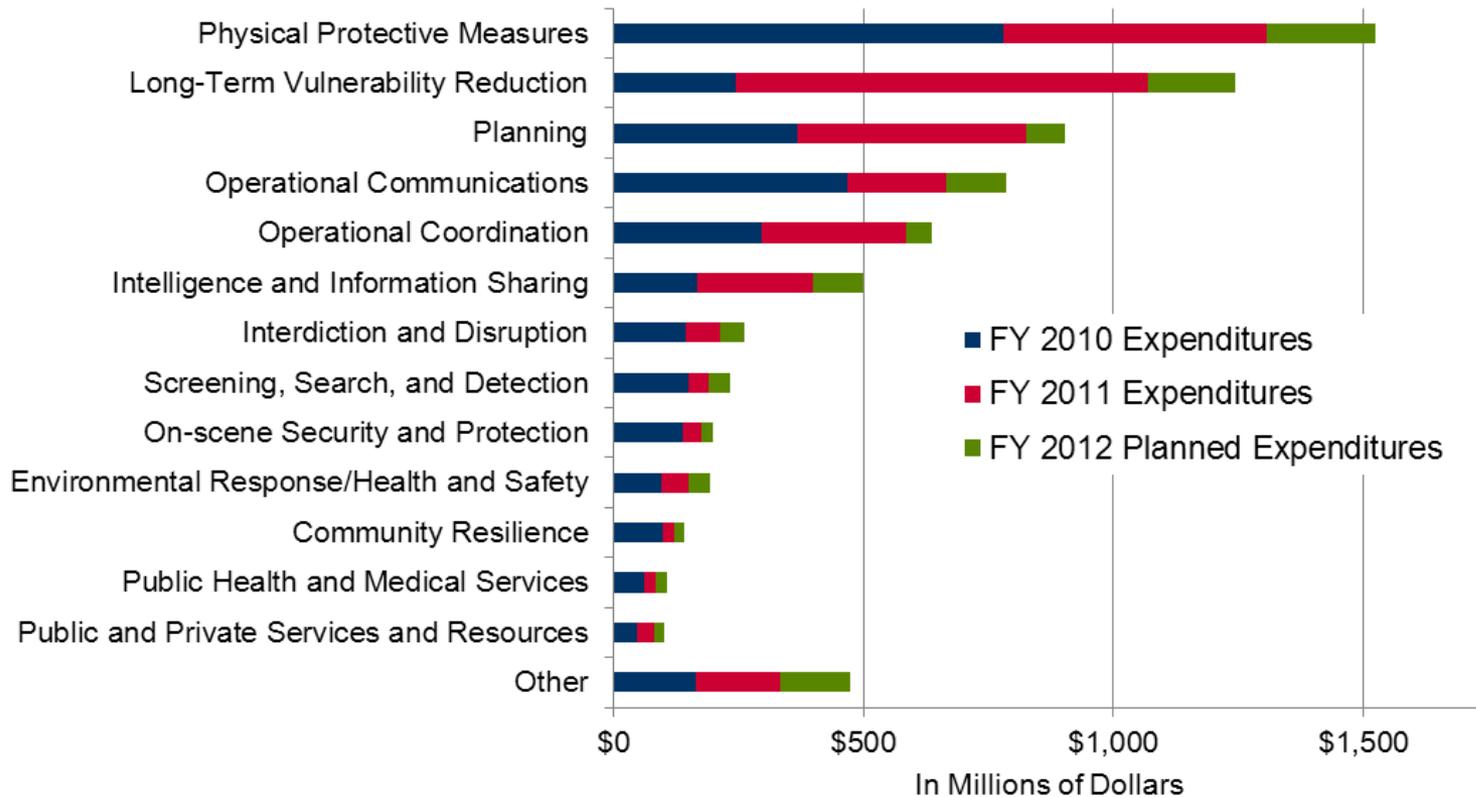
# Why Do We Do It?

- Section 652(c) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295), 6 U.S.C. §752(c), requires **any State that receives Federal preparedness assistance to submit an SPR** (OMB Control Number: 1660-0131) to FEMA.
- **States must ensure the SPRs reflect the capability targets identified through the THIRA process** as well as activities and input from the full scope of emergency management agency partners, such as the public health department, the health care sector, and public safety agencies.

(Source: FEMA, Information Bulletin No. 391 August 23, 2013 )

# THIRA/SPR Enables Funding

## DHS Preparedness Grant Funding by Core Capability



# THIRA/SPR Specifies Funding

- If it isn't identified as a need in the THIRA/SPR, it will not be funded
- There must be measurable results associated with the funding
- (Side note) Key areas identified by via the 2012 National Preparedness Report (NPR) as critical State and national needs:
  - Cybersecurity
  - Recovery-focused core capabilities
  - Integration of individuals with disabilities and access and functional needs

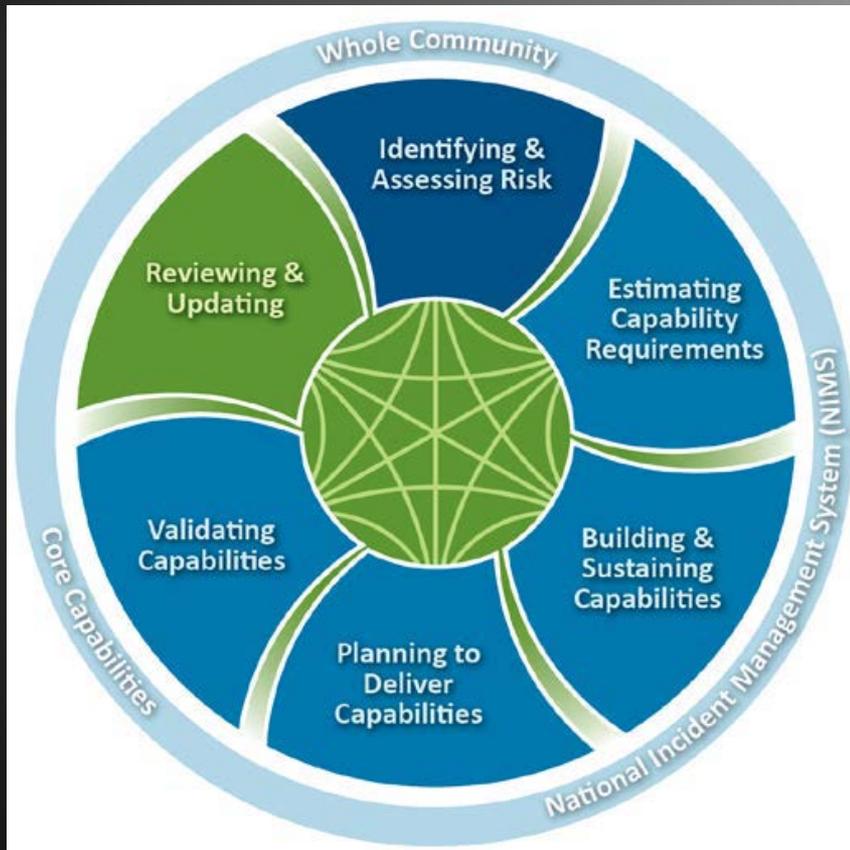
# THIRA Functionality

- Identifies levels of current capacity in 31 Core Capabilities within 5 Critical Mission Areas
- Identifies desired capacity for these Core Capabilities
- Allows for a gap analysis process to be done
- Feeds the Strategic Planning Process
  - Creates an opportunity for needs identification and prioritization within specified service areas
  - Standardizes process and language
  - Identifies and assists to develop measurable targets

# THIRA Supports the Strategic Planning Process

- The Core Capabilities and Mission Areas aid in **institutionalizing** language, processes, and creates an Agency's functional awareness of individual capacity versus actual need
- Coordinated preparedness requires a **shared and measurable understanding** of what needs to be done when prior to, during, and after an event by all entities involved
- Provides for a better **baseline understanding with improved communication** for decision makers and elected officials
- Directly **integrates** the State Preparedness Report and The Commonwealth's Strategic Plan (aka Homeland Security Strategy) in a platform that will allow for "Whole Community" participation

# 2013 THIRA



- Demonstrate a more direct correlation to the National Preparedness System
- Increased focus on “whole community”
- More focus on “existing tools” to include plans, shareholder groups, working groups, AARs, existing authorities and legislation
- Evaluation of existing resources should go “beyond simple numbers” to include functional delivery of services

Source: Capability Estimation Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) XXX *March 2013*

Questions?