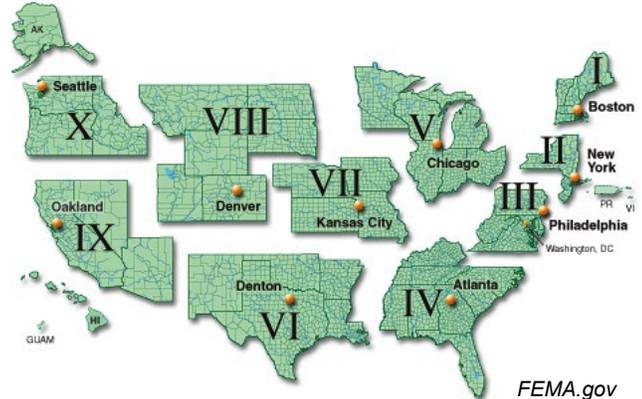




2015 State Preparedness Report Fact Sheet

Overview

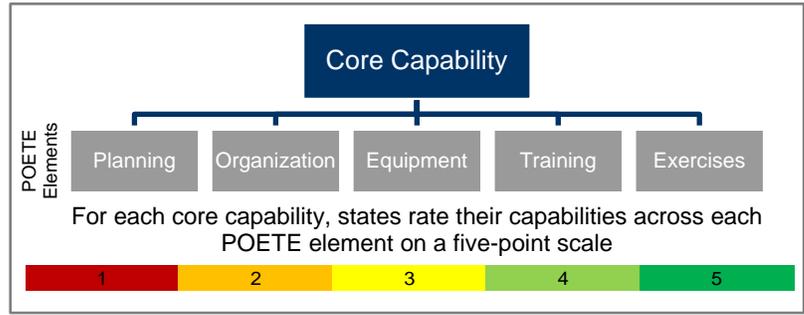
The State Preparedness Report (SPR) is an annual self-assessment of state preparedness submitted by the 56 states and territories to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (PKEMRA) requires an SPR from any state or territory receiving Federal preparedness assistance administered by the Department of Homeland Security.



Methodology

The 2015 SPR follows the assessment methodology used by FEMA since 2012. States and territories begin by setting capability targets identified in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process. They then assess their current preparedness levels for achieving their THIRA targets according to the 31 core capabilities defined in the National Preparedness Goal.

For each core capability, jurisdictions assess their preparedness levels in each of the five POETE solution areas: planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises. States and territories use a five-point scale for each assessment, where one (1) indicates little-to-no capability, and five (5) indicates that they have all or nearly all of the capability required to meet their targets.



States and territories provide context for their assessments. Respondents assign a low, medium, or high relative priority level to each core capability based on its impact on preparedness, and the degree to which respondents plan to build and/or sustain the capability in the near-term. In cases where their current preparedness levels fall short of their targets, states and territories explain the specific improvements they would need to address the capability gaps in their jurisdictions. In addition, states and territories provide their perceptions of the Federal Government’s role for filling capability gaps in the future.

THIRA-SPR Unified Reporting Tool

In 2015, states and territories will again submit both the THIRA and SPR through the Microsoft Excel®-based 2015 THIRA-SPR Unified Reporting Tool. The tool provides a structured, step-by-step mechanism for submitting THIRA and SPR assessment data to FEMA, and guides users through the process of completing each assessment step. Developing an effective SPR requires active involvement from the whole community; thus, FEMA encourages jurisdictions to seek input from multiple stakeholders when completing their THIRA and SPR.



FEMA Media Library

SPR Benefits

The SPR is a critical source of data for states and territories, and for FEMA. For states and territories, the SPR informs preparedness plans, allows jurisdictions to collect information on local capabilities, and provides a vehicle for tracking and reporting progress toward achieving objectives. For FEMA and its Federal partners, the SPR informs program strategies and priorities, provides a demand signal to guide Federal preparedness support, and informs national preparedness assessments such as the National Preparedness Report.

For Further Information Please direct questions about the SPR to FEMA-SPR@fema.dhs.gov or 202-786-9576.