
UNIT 2. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

This page intentionally left blank.

Unit 2. Resource Management Overview

Unit Objectives

At the end of this unit, you will be able to describe:

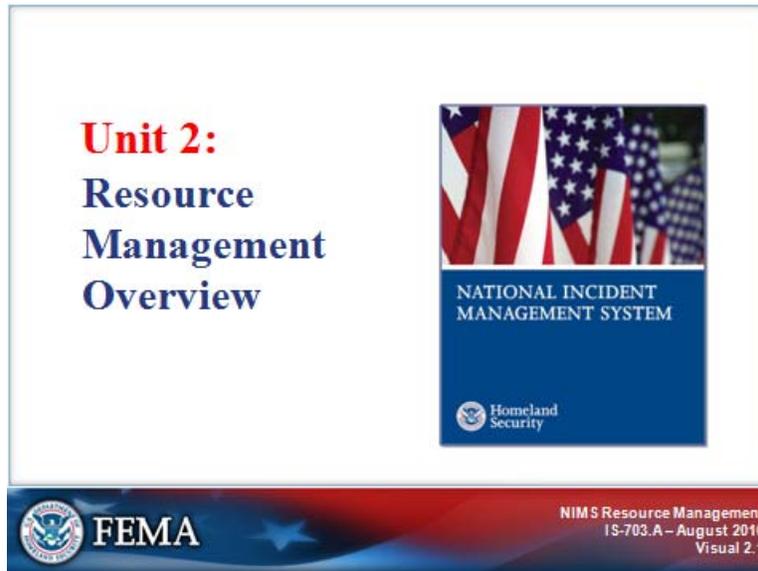
- The comprehensive approach to resource management.
 - The concepts and principles that are the foundation of NIMS resource management.
-

Scope

- Unit Overview
- Resource Management Mandates
- NIMS Overview
- Resource Management Introduction
- Resource Management Concepts
- Unit Summary

UNIT OVERVIEW

Visual 2.1



Key Points:

Unit 2 will present an overview of the concepts and principles that are the foundation of National Incident Management System (NIMS) resource management.

UNIT OVERVIEW

Visual 2.2

Unit 2 Objectives

Describe:

- The comprehensive approach to resource management.
- The concepts and principles that are the foundation of NIMS resource management.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.2

Key Points:

At the end of this unit, you should be able to describe:

- The comprehensive approach to resource management.
- The concepts and principles that are the foundation of NIMS resource management.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT MANDATES

Visual 2.3

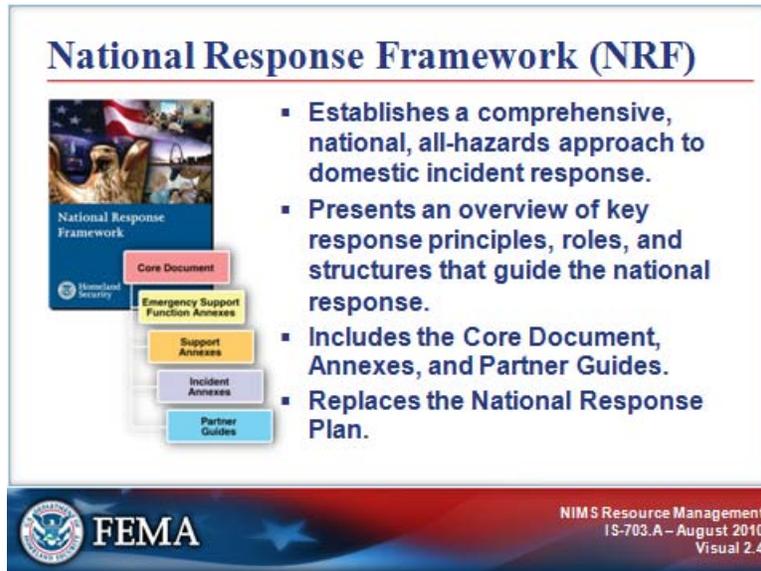


Key Points:

- Complex 21st century threats demand that all Americans share responsibility for homeland security. All levels of government, the private sector, and nongovernmental agencies must be prepared to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from a wide spectrum of major events that exceed the capabilities of any single entity. These hazards require a unified and coordinated national approach to planning and to domestic incident management.
- To address this need, Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5: Management of Domestic Incidents (HSPD-5) and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8: National Preparedness (HSPD-8) establish national initiatives that develop a common approach to preparedness and response.
- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Framework (NRF) provide the process and structures for meeting these mandates. Together, these related efforts align Federal, State, local, tribal, private-sector, and nongovernmental preparedness, incident management, and emergency response plans into an effective and efficient national structure.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT MANDATES

Visual 2.4



Key Points:

The NRF:

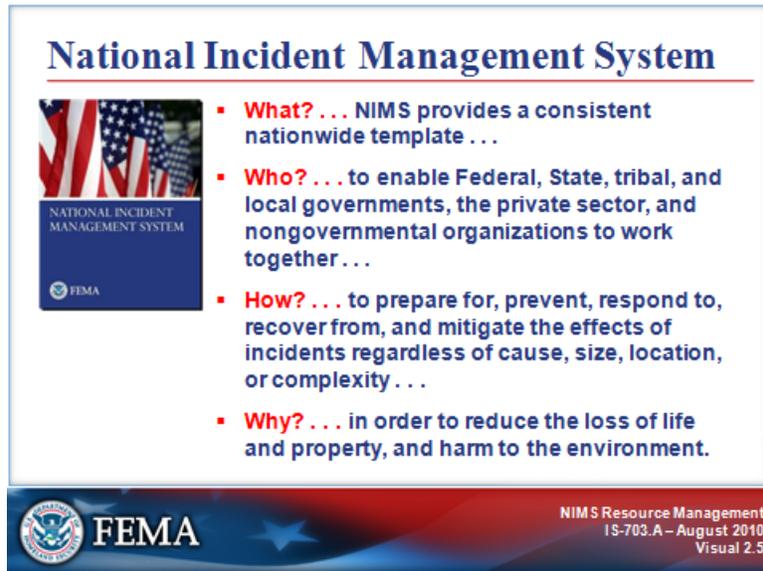
- Is a guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards response.
- Builds upon the NIMS coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities across the Nation, linking all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector.

The NRF is comprised of:

- The **Core Document**, which describes the doctrine that guides our national response, roles and responsibilities, response actions, response organizations, and planning requirements to achieve an effective national response to any incident that occurs.
- **Emergency Support Function Annexes** that identify Federal resources and capabilities that are most frequently needed in a national response (e.g., Transportation, Firefighting, Mass Care).
- **Support Annexes** that describe essential supporting aspects that are common to all incidents (e.g., Financial Management, Volunteer and Donations Management, Private-Sector Coordination).
- **Incident Annexes** that address the unique aspects of how we respond to seven broad categories or types of incidents (e.g., Biological, Nuclear/Radiological, Cyber, Mass Evacuation).
- **Partner Guides** that provide ready references describing key roles and actions for local, tribal, State, Federal, and private-sector response partners.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT MANDATES

Visual 2.5



National Incident Management System

- **What? . . .** NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template . . .
- **Who? . . .** to enable Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together . . .
- **How? . . .** to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity . . .
- **Why? . . .** in order to reduce the loss of life and property, and harm to the environment.

FEMA

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.5

Key Points:

The NRF provides the broad response doctrine, while NIMS includes greater detail on the processes used to manage a response.

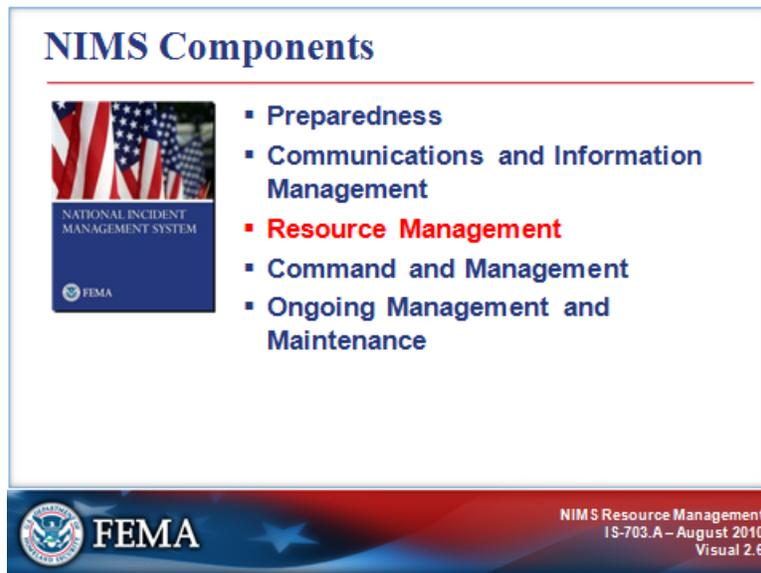
NIMS:

- Defines what needs to be done to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from a major event, how it needs to be done, and how well it needs to be done.
- Provides a systematic approach for all levels of government, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work seamlessly together.
- Applies to all incidents regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity.
- Integrates existing best practices into a consistent, nationwide approach to domestic incident management.
- Is applicable at all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines in an all-hazards context.

Note that the NRF reinforces that incidents should be managed using NIMS principles and structures.

NIMS OVERVIEW

Visual 2.6



Key Points:

Resource management is only one facet of NIMS. Following is a synopsis of each major component of NIMS:

- **Preparedness**
Effective emergency management and incident response activities begin with a host of preparedness activities conducted on an ongoing basis, in advance of any potential incident. Preparedness involves an integrated combination of assessment; planning; procedures and protocols; training and exercises; personnel qualifications, licensure, and certification; equipment certification; and evaluation and revision.
- **Communications and Information Management**
Emergency management and incident response activities rely on communications and information systems that provide a common operating picture to all command and coordination sites. NIMS describes the requirements necessary for a standardized framework for communications and emphasizes the need for a common operating picture. This component is based on the concepts of interoperability, reliability, scalability, and portability, as well as the resiliency and redundancy of communications and information systems.
- **Resource Management**
Resources (such as personnel, equipment, or supplies) are needed to support critical incident objectives. The flow of resources must be fluid and adaptable to the requirements of the incident. NIMS defines standardized mechanisms and establishes the resource management process to identify requirements, order and acquire, mobilize, track and report, recover and demobilize, reimburse, and inventory resources.

(Continued on next page.)

NIMS OVERVIEW

Visual 2.6 (Continued)

- **Command and Management**

The Command and Management component of NIMS is designed to enable effective and efficient incident management and coordination by providing a flexible, standardized incident management structure. The structure is based on three key organizational constructs: the Incident Command System, Multiagency Coordination Systems, and Public Information.

- **Ongoing Management and Maintenance**

Within the auspices of Ongoing Management and Maintenance, there are two components: the National Integration Center (NIC) and Supporting Technologies.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

Visual 2.7

Understanding Command and Coordination



Command is the act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit authority.

Coordination is the process of providing support to the command structure.

 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.7

Key Points:

Command is the process of directing and controlling resources to address the needs of a particular incident or event. In NIMS, responsibility for this process is delegated to the on-scene Incident Commander by the Agency Administrator.

Coordination includes the activities that must be performed to ensure that the ICS organization(s) receive the resources and support they need when they need them.

Coordination takes place in a number of entities and at all levels of government. Examples of coordination entities include:

- Dispatch center or office (local and/or regional levels).
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (local, State, and/or regional levels).
- Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) (FEMA/Federal regional level).
- Joint Field Office (JFO) (Federal resources).

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

Visual 2.8

Definition: Resources

Resources include:

- Personnel.
- Teams.
- Facilities.
- Equipment.
- Supplies.



The visual contains four small images arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left image shows a control room with several people working at computer monitors. The top-right image shows a firefighter in full gear, including a helmet and jacket, standing next to a fire truck. The bottom-left image shows a close-up of a golden retriever dog's face. The bottom-right image shows a yellow forklift in a warehouse or storage area.

 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.8

Key Points:

Resources include:

- Personnel.
- Teams.
- Facilities.
- Equipment.
- Supplies.

During an incident, getting the right resources, to the right place, at the right time, can be a matter of life and death. NIMS establishes a standardized approach for managing resources before, during, and after an incident.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

Visual 2.9

What Is Resource Management?

NIMS Resource Management:

- Provides a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels.
- Enables timely, efficient, and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.9

Key Points:

Resource management involves coordinating and overseeing the application of tools, processes, and systems that provide incident managers with timely and appropriate resources during an incident.

Generally, resource coordination activities take place within EOCs. As incidents grow in size or complexity, other multiagency coordination (MAC) entities such as JFOs and MAC Groups may be established to prioritize and coordinate resource allocation and distribution.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INTRODUCTION

Visual 2.10

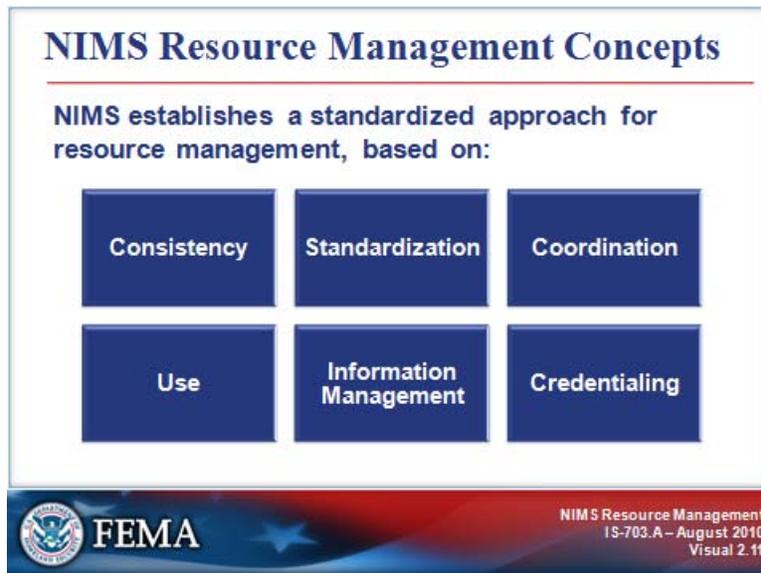
The slide features a white background with a blue border. At the top, the text "Discussion Question" is written in a blue serif font, underlined with a thin red line. Below this, a large blue speech bubble contains the text "Why is it important to track and report resource status?" in white sans-serif font. At the bottom of the slide, there is a red and blue decorative banner. On the left side of the banner is the FEMA logo, which includes the text "FEMA" in white. On the right side of the banner, the text "NIMS Resource Management", "IS-703.A - August 2010", and "Visual 2.10" is displayed in a small white font.

Key Points:

Why is it important to track and report resource status?

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.11



Key Points:

NIMS establishes a standardized approach for resource management, based on:

- Consistency
- Standardization
- Coordination
- Use
- Information Management
- Credentialing

The remainder of this lesson covers each of these concepts in more detail.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.12

Consistency

Resource management provides a **consistent** way to:

- Identify what resources are needed to meet incident objectives.
- Acquire needed resources.
- Allocate resources according to priority.
- Track resource availability and status.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.12

Key Points:

Resource management provides a **consistent** method for identifying, acquiring, allocating, and tracking resources.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.13

Standardization

Resource management includes **standardized** systems for classifying resources by:

- Category.
- Type.
- Kind.

You'll learn more about standardization in Unit 4: Resource Typing and Readiness.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.13

Key Points:

Resource management includes **standardized** systems for classifying resources to improve the effectiveness of mutual aid agreements and assistance agreements.

Unit 4: Resource Typing and Readiness covers this concept in more detail.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.14

Coordination

Resource management includes **coordination** to:

- Allocate scarce resources.
- Mobilize resources.
- Ensure interagency and interjurisdictional coordination.
- Make policy decisions to support incidents.

You'll learn more about coordination in Unit 5: Resource Management During Incidents.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.14

Key Points:

Resource management includes **coordination** to facilitate the integration of resources for optimal benefit.

The MAC System is responsible for coordinating support to the incident(s). This may include prioritizing incidents for the purpose of allocating scarce resources, mobilizing resources, ensuring interagency and interjurisdictional coordination, and making policy decisions to support incidents, but not decisions reserved for Area Commands and Incident Commanders.

Unit 5: Resource Management During Incidents covers coordination in more detail.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.15

Use

Resource management planning efforts incorporate **use** of all available resources from:

- All levels of government.
- Nongovernmental organizations.
- The private sector.

You'll learn more about planning in Unit 3: Resource Management Planning.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.15

Key Points:

Resource management planning efforts incorporate **use** of all available resources from all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector, where appropriate.

Unit 3: Resource Management Planning covers this concept in more detail.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.16

Information Management

Resource management integrates communications and **information management** elements into its:

- Organizations.
- Processes.
- Technologies.
- Decision support.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.16

Key Points:

Resource management integrates **communications and information management** elements into its organizations, processes, technologies, and decision support.

The FEMA IS-704 Communications and Information Management course covers this concept in much greater detail.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Visual 2.17

Credentialing



Resource management includes **credentialing** to ensure consistent standards for:

- Current certification, license, or degree.
- Training and experience.
- Competence or proficiency.

You'll learn more about credentialing in Unit 4: Resource Typing and Readiness.

 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.17

Key Points:

Resource management includes the use of **credentialing** criteria that ensure consistent training, licensure, and certification standards.

Unit 4: Resource Typing and Readiness covers this concept in more detail.

UNIT SUMMARY

Visual 2.18



Unit Summary

NIMS establishes a standardized approach for resource management, based on:

- Consistency.
- Standardization.
- Coordination.
- Use.
- Information Management.
- Credentialing.



 **FEMA**

NIMS Resource Management
IS-703.A – August 2010
Visual 2.18

Key Points:

This lesson introduced you to NIMS Resource Management. In the next lesson, you will learn how jurisdictions work together in advance of an incident to develop plans to:

- Identify resource needs based on the threats to and vulnerabilities of the jurisdiction.
- Develop alternative strategies to obtain the needed resources.
- Align policies, procedures, and protocols to ensure effective resource management.

Your Notes: