

Interagency Recovery Coordination (IRC)

The IRC is a group of federal agencies that work alongside the State to ensure an integrated disaster recovery to support a whole-community approach to recovery. IRC identifies resources – like funding and technical assistance – and helps the state identify gaps in long-term recovery. Working within affected communities, the IRC helps them develop and implement their own recovery plans.

What is their mission?

To coordinate interagency partners and resources to ensure a cooperative and collaborative community-led recovery that supports the restoration, redevelopment, and revitalization of the health, social, physical, economic, natural, and environmental sectors of governments and communities.

How will they accomplish their mission?

- Providing equitable support and a voice to all stakeholders and communities to define and achieve *their* unique recovery priorities, objectives, and outcomes.
- Coordinating federal, state, local resources to begin restoration, rebuilding, and revitalization work.
- Providing technical assistance through data analyses needed for risk-informed strategic decision making.

Comprised of multiple agency experts, the IRC is a unified partnership with State, Local, Tribal and Territorial (SLTT) government that often enables communities to achieve a greater recovery than any single resource can attain alone.

There are six federal **Recovery Support Functions (RSF)** that provide a structure to facilitate problem solving, foster coordination, and improve access to funding resources and technical assistance. Each RSF is led by a different agency: **Community Assistance:** FEMA; **Economic:** Department of Commerce; **Health and Social Services:** Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); **Housing:** Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); **Infrastructure:** United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); **Natural & Cultural Resources:** Department of the Interior (DoI).

A Flexible, Scalable Process

The duration of recovery depends upon the nature and scope of the event, as well as a community's recovery priorities. An initial needs assessment is co-developed in the short term to identify disaster impacts and quickly estimate the scale of federal interagency support needed. A recovery needs process follows to identify SLTT recovery issues, challenges, priorities, gaps, and opportunities to improve resiliency and equity. Partners and SLTTs then develop an action plan, which supports recovery objectives and details how the outcomes can be achieved.

The work that the IRC does is focused on understanding the disaster impacts and identifying collaborative and creative solutions to support locally based community recovery, and to engage the whole community in recovery planning.



FEMA