

# Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ)

The initial 483 CDRZ designations are intended to prioritize resources and technical support to areas that are most in-need and most at-risk from climate change and natural hazards

## What is a CDRZ?

The Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ) Act requires FEMA to utilize a natural hazard risk assessment index to identify census tracts which are most at risk from the effects of natural hazards and climate change. The **initial 483 census tracts** designated as CDRZs represent more than two million Americans in the most at-risk and in-need communities across every state.

## Aligning Support from Multiple Sectors

The goal of CDRZ designations is to empower every sector – from private to social and public – to invest in and support a **holistic, community-driven approach** to building a more sustainable and resilient future.

## Providing Benefits to Accelerate Resilience

Today, the primary benefit of a designation is **access to additional funding and technical assistance** for resilience and mitigation projects, but going forward the goal is to significantly increase access to resources from across sectors. Federal agencies, philanthropic organizations, and private non-profits have made commitments to CDRZ communities in the form of technical assistance and/or grant funding.

Federal Agency & Program(s)	Technical Assistance	Grant Funding
<b>FEMA</b>		
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	X	X
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	X	
<b>NOAA</b>		
Climate-Smart Communities Initiative Program	X	
<b>EPA</b>		
Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Technical Assistance Centers (EJ TCTACs)	X	
Environmental Justice Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program (EJ TCGM)	X	
Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants Program (Community Change Grants)		X
Community Change Equitable Resilience Technical Assistance (CCER TA)	X	
<b>EDA</b>		
Economic Recovery Corps	X	
<b>USDA</b>		
Rural Partners Network	X	
<b>SBA</b>		
Small Business Development Center (SBDC), Women’s Business Centers (WBC), Veteran’s Business Outreach Centers (VBOC) and Native American Business Centers (NABC)	X	
<b>HUD</b>		
Green and Resilient Retrofits Program (GRRP)		X
<b>USDOT</b>		
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program		X
Philanthropic Organizations & Private Non-Profits	Technical Assistance	Grant Funding
<b>The Walmart Foundation</b>		X
<b>SBP</b>	X	
<b>The Geos Institute</b>	X	



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# National Resilience Guidance

## Overview

FEMA is spearheading an effort to create guidance and resources for the whole community to help everyone understand and fulfill their critical roles related to increasing national resilience. These resources will promote a common understanding of resilience, incorporate the relationship between stressors and shocks, address the critical roles of all stakeholders, and inspire fresh, forward-looking, and people-centered planning approaches to move the needle on increasing community and national resilience.

## State Roles

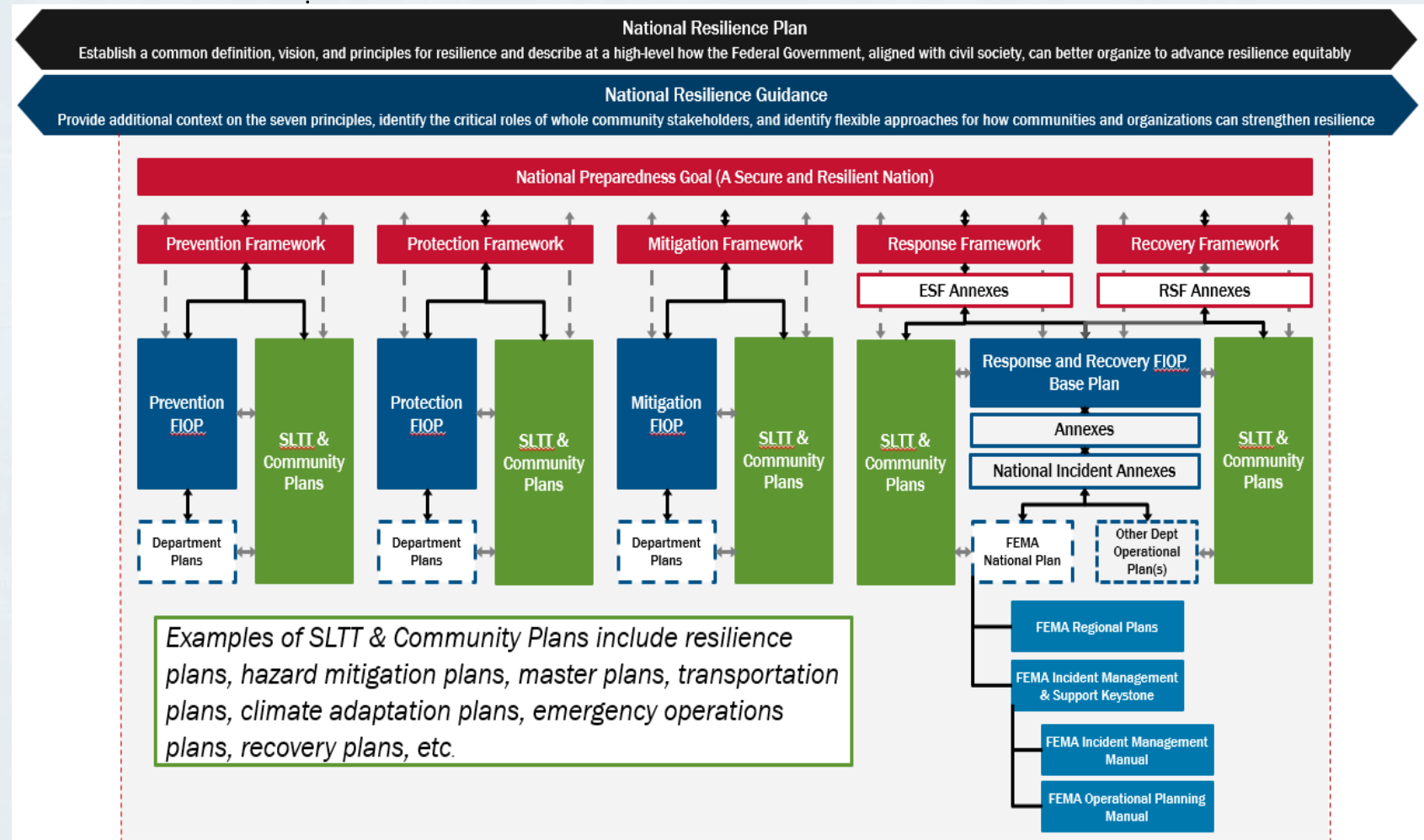
Through capacity to adopt and enforce laws, prioritize, and allocate resources, and provide technical and financial assistance, governments can promote and strengthen resilience in their jurisdiction. For example, state governments can:

- Integrate resilience principles and priorities into their planning efforts
- Adopt resilience standards for infrastructure they build, own, and maintain
- Assess policies and examine how modifications can address root cause stressors
- Implement policies and practices to ensure continuity of government



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Use this QR code to stay updated on the National Resilience Guidance!



# Legislative and Regulatory Reforms

## National Flood Insurance Program (Legislative)

- In April 2023, the Department of Homeland Security submitted to the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress 17 legislative proposals to reform FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- FEMA has made improvements to the program, as authorized; Congress would need to enact the legislative proposals to make additional reforms to the NFIP
- FEMA has been proactive in engaging Congressional Offices and Committees to discuss the NFIP Legislative Proposals

## Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (Legislative)

- In March 2022, FEMA submitted a legislative proposal, entitled "Increasing Tribal Access to the Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program," to the Department of Homeland Security
- In April 2023, the Department of Homeland Security and Office of Management and Budget cleared all the proposed changes in the legislative proposal and transmitted it to Congress for consideration in the FY2024 appropriations
- The legislative proposal would increase tribal access to the THSGP by expanding eligibility to include all federally recognized tribes and remove the terrorism nexus requirement to create an all-hazard emergency management grant program

## Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (Regulatory)

- The Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) increases resilience by incorporating anticipated changes in future flood risk and natural features or nature-based solutions into certain federally-funded projects to ensure projects last as long as intended
- On October 2, 2023, FEMA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for revisions to its floodplain management regulations at Title 44 Part 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations: Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands to fully implement the FFRMS. The 60-day public comment period closed on December 1, 2023



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# SLTT Capacity Building

## 2024 Resilience Goals for Building State and Local Capacity

Resilience has two main goal and several associated milestones in 2024 to help build capacity the state, local, territorial, and tribal (SLGG) levels including:

### Increase All-Hazards Resilience in Our Nation's Most At-Risk, Underserved/Disadvantaged Communities

We will increase SLTT capacity by accelerating national resilience through place-based technical assistance and program delivery. Building on our successes in 2023, we will achieve this by:

- Developing internal and external guidance on how to leverage Resilience programs and resources holistically to meet communities' needs in accelerating resilience
- Supporting state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and the whole community to use Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ) designations to effectively partner with each other, and provide financial and technical resources to equitably increase community resilience
- Streamlining program requirements and processes to increase communities' ability to access trainings, resources, and technical assistance needed to build resilience. This includes:
  - Leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) to support innovative capabilities that improve the delivery of Resilience programs and assistance
  - Awarding non-disaster grant funding to make communities more secure and resilient—programs like the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), National Dam Safety Program (NDSP), Community Assistance Program—State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE), National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP), and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) are used to support salaries for SLTT positions
  - Providing “plus-up” funds within the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program for communities that incorporate eligible building code activities to proposed hazard mitigation projects and planning

### Establish FEMA's Leadership Role in Building National, Community, and Individual Resilience

In 2024, we will build on our 2023 success in establishing FEMA's leadership role as a resilience convener and accelerator by:

- Deepening our coordination across FEMA and with other federal agencies to achieve resilience outcomes
- Increasing benefits to communities through improved timeliness and delivery of resources and services
- Providing necessary training and information to partners to support resilience and climate adaptation through the Emergency Management Institute and beyond



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