

PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

1. **Mitigation**: Mitigation activities are those designed to either prevent the occurrence of an emergency or minimize the potentially adverse effects of an emergency. Some mitigation activities include development of public health and zoning/building code ordinances and enforcement of those regulations on a day-to-day basis.
2. **Preparedness**: Preparedness activities, programs, and systems are those that exist prior to an emergency and are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster. Planning, training, and exercising are among the activities conducted under this phase.
3. **Response**: Response activities and programs are designed to address the immediate effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster and help to reduce casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include direction and control, warning, evacuation, mass care, and other similar operations.
4. **Recovery**: Recovery activities involve restoring systems to normal. Short-term recovery actions are taken to assess damage and return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards; long-term recovery actions may continue for many years.