

**Table 6.1: Coordination Activities by Emergency Managers and Local Elected Officials**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Stakeholders Typically Involved</b>	<b>Coordinators</b>	<b>Disaster Phase(s)</b>
<b><i>Assess vulnerabilities</i></b> Evaluate community risk to hazard events so that issues may be identified and properly addressed.	Emergency management staff State and/or federal emergency management officials Planners and developers Experts: demographers, ecologists, economists, engineers	Emergency managers	Mitigation and recovery
<b><i>Generate public awareness for disaster preparedness</i></b> Educate the public on preparations needed for effective disaster preparedness.	Local media First and emergency responders School districts and universities officials Local service providers (health and utility) Local businesses and business groups Nonprofit and volunteer groups Public: individual citizens and groups	Emergency managers and to a lesser degree local elected officials	Mitigation
<b><i>Planning</i></b> Establish plans to reduce vulnerabilities and prepare community for hazard events. Includes land-use planning to reduce and/or prevent development in high-risk areas. Also includes recovery planning – both pre- and post- event – to establish frameworks for goals and procedures for reconstruction and the distribution of assistance.	Emergency management staff State and federal emergency management officials State transportation officials Local government officials and employees Neighboring local governments First and emergency responders School district and university officials Local service providers (health and utility) Planners and developers Local businesses and business groups Nonprofit and volunteer groups Military representatives Banking and finance institutions Insurance agency representatives	Emergency managers and local elected government officials	Mitigation, preparedness, and recovery
<b><i>Design standard operating procedures</i></b> Establish plans and procedures regarding the human and material resources needed in case of an emergency event.	Emergency management staff State and federal emergency management officials State transportation officials Local government officials and employees Neighboring local governments First and emergency responders School district and university officials Local service providers (health and utility) Local businesses Military representatives	Emergency managers	Preparedness
<b><i>Grant-writing</i></b> Secure external funding for projects and programs to reduce vulnerabilities and rebuild after disaster events.	Emergency management staff State and/or federal agency representatives Local government officials and employees Local planners Nonprofit and volunteer groups	Emergency managers and local elected government officials	Mitigation and recovery
<b><i>Developing communication regarding emergencies and disasters</i></b> Dissemination of information regarding hazards in general or in reference to specific events.	Local, state, and national media State and federal emergency management officials First and emergency responders School districts and universities officials Local service providers (health and utility) Local businesses Nonprofit and volunteer groups Public: individual citizens and groups	Emergency managers and local elected government officials	All stages but particularly important in response stage
<b><i>Collaboration with public-private partners</i></b> Establish relationships with public and private groups to effectively match resources with needs.	Emergency management staff First and emergency responders School district and university officials Local service providers (health and utility) Local businesses and business groups Military representatives	Emergency managers and local elected government officials	All stages but critical in response and recovery

Citation:

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