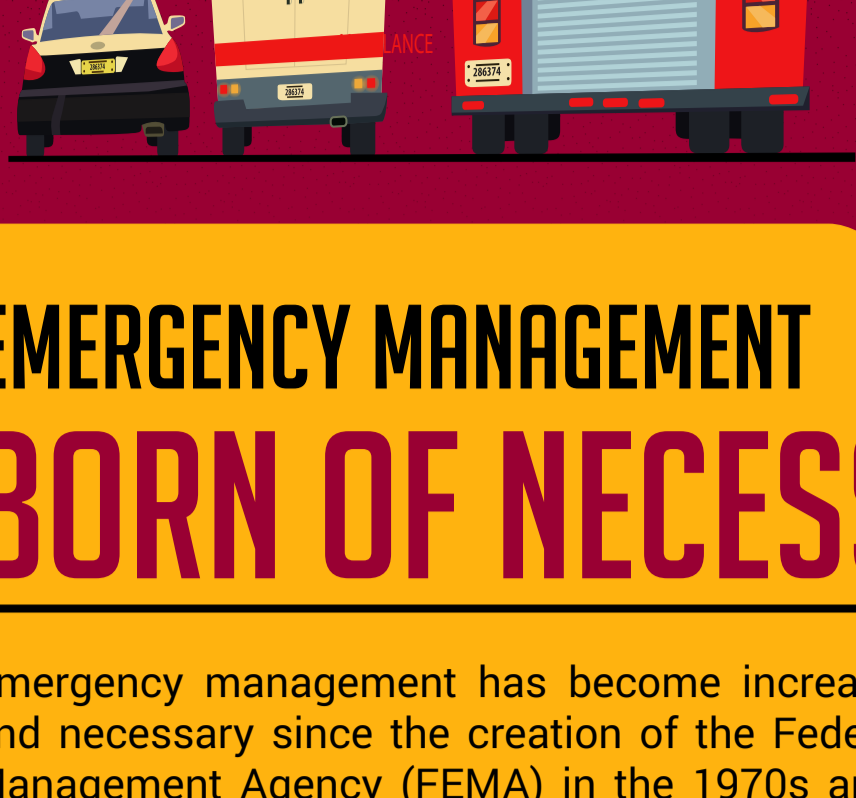


AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AS A CAREER



The field of emergency management came out of necessity as a response to natural disasters and terrorist attacks. As a career, emergency management can be an exciting and rewarding career with great potential for job growth in a world facing increasing uncertainties and complexities.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BORN OF NECESSITY

Emergency management has become increasingly relevant and necessary since the creation of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the 1970s and the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. While roles within the field are changing, the central goal of preparedness and protection remains the same.

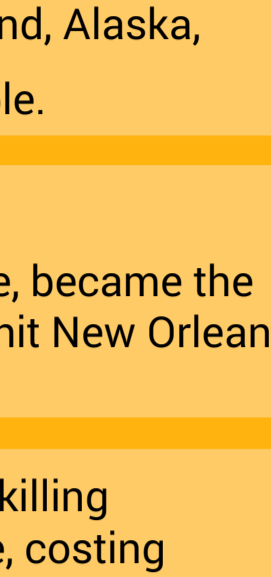


FEMA'S DEFINITION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

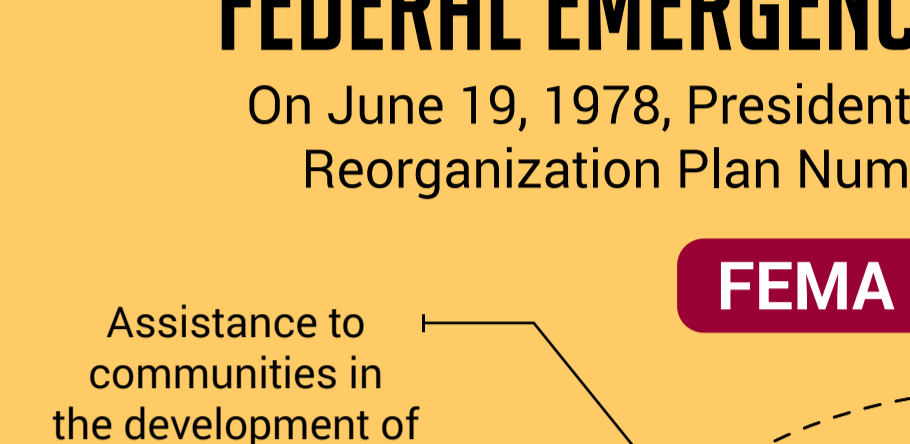
“Emergency management is the managerial function charged with creating the framework within which communities reduce vulnerability to hazards and cope with disasters.”



“Emergency management protects communities by coordinating and integrating all activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the capability to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters.”



NATURAL DISASTERS AND THE NEED FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



1962 The Ash Wednesday Storm, devastated more than 620 miles of shoreline on the East Coast, causing **\$300 MILLION** in damages.

1963 An earthquake measuring 9.2 on the Richter scale in Prince William Sound, Alaska, **KILLING 123** people.

1965 Hurricane Betsy, **KILLING 76** people, became the deadliest storm to hit New Orleans before Katrina.

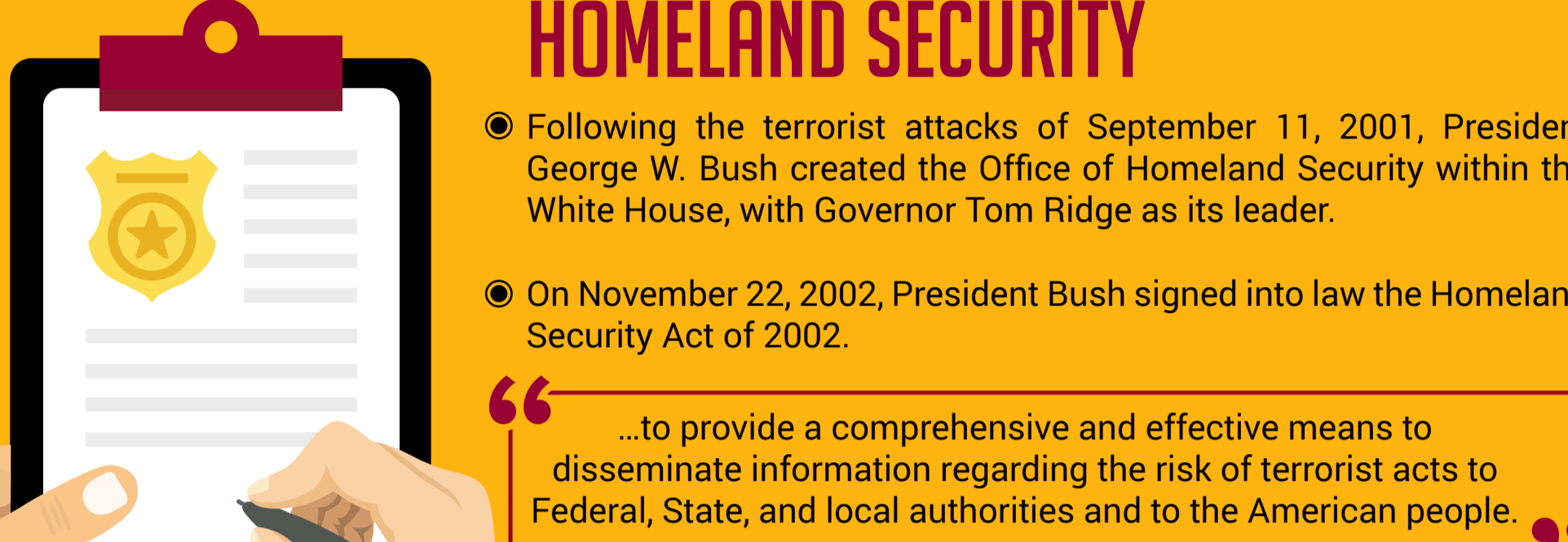
1969 Hurricane Camille, killing hundreds of people, costing hundreds of millions of dollars.

1971 Sylmar- San Fernando Earthquake, measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale, **KILLING 64** people.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

On June 19, 1978, President Jimmy Carter sent to Congress the Reorganization Plan Number 3 that would establish FEMA.

FEMA FUNCTIONS



HOMELAND SECURITY

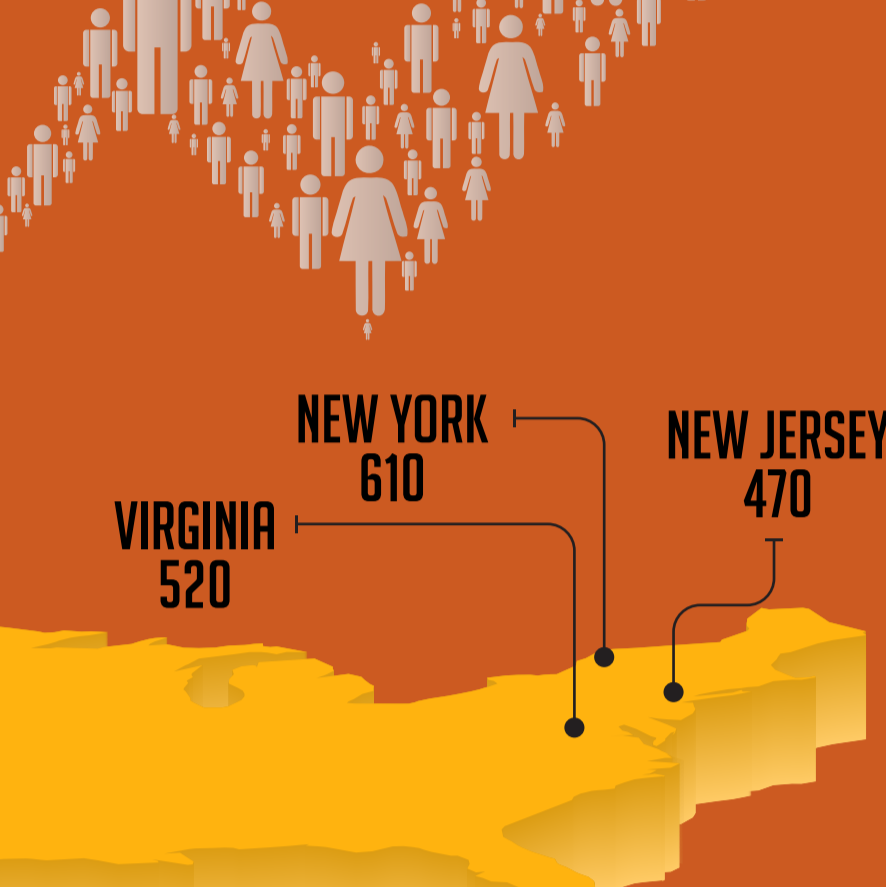
● Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, President George W. Bush created the Office of Homeland Security within the White House, with Governor Tom Ridge as its leader.

● On November 22, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

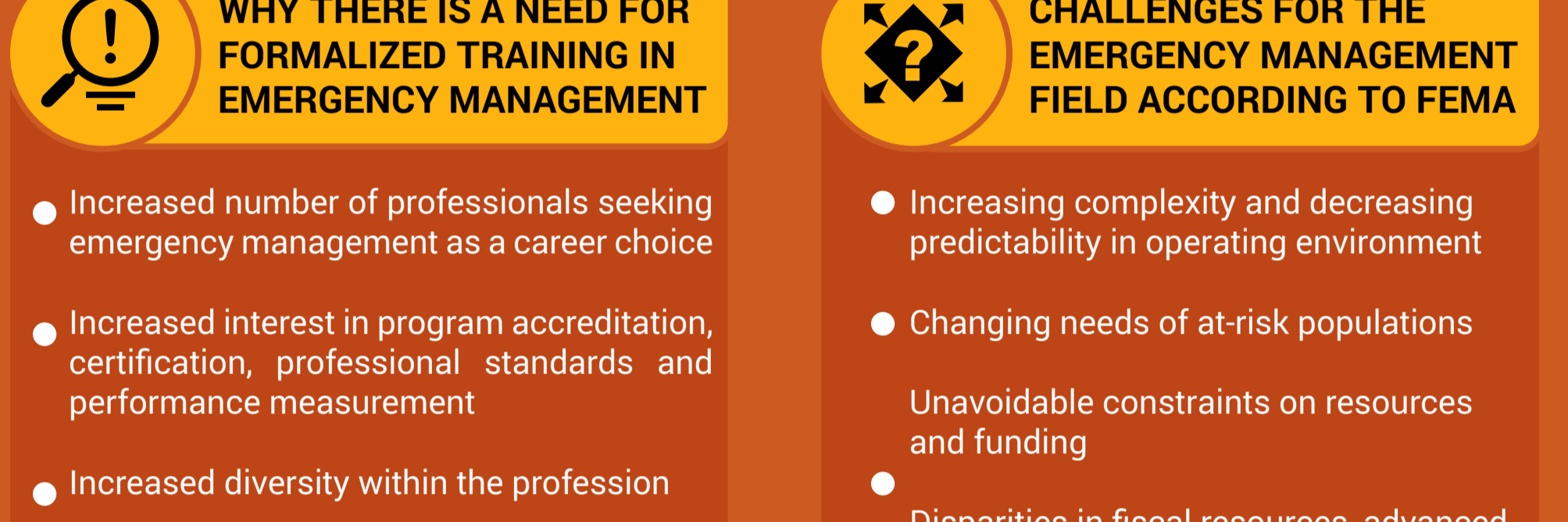
“...to provide a comprehensive and effective means to disseminate information regarding the risk of terrorist acts to Federal, State, and local authorities and to the American people.”

DIVERSITY AND GROWTH IN THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROFESSION

The emergency management profession is growing due to increased interest and diversity and the evolving needs of populations. There is also an increased need for training as career opportunities continue to increase.



STATES WITH THE HIGHEST EMPLOYMENT LEVEL IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



WHY THERE IS A NEED FOR FORMALIZED TRAINING IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Increased number of professionals seeking emergency management as a career choice
- Increased interest in program accreditation, certification, professional standards and performance measurement
- Increased diversity within the profession
- Increased participation by the business sector and non-governmental organizations

CHALLENGES FOR THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FIELD ACCORDING TO FEMA

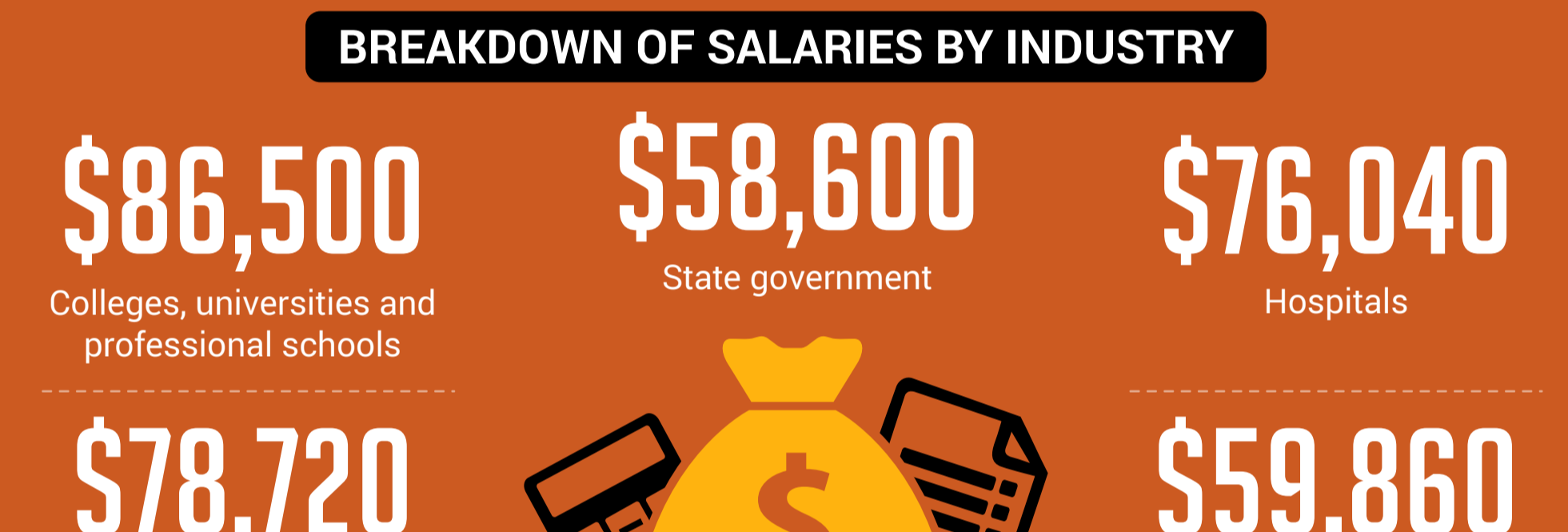
- Increasing complexity and decreasing predictability in operating environment
- Changing needs of at-risk populations
- Unavoidable constraints on resources and funding
- Disparities in fiscal resources, advanced technology and skilled personnel among populations

A CAREER IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

“According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, A growing number of emergency management directors will be needed to develop response plans to protect people and property, and to limit the damage from emergencies and disasters.”

Projected job growth of **6%** from 2014 to 2024

BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



BREAKDOWN OF SALARIES BY INDUSTRY



AREAS OF EXPERTISE WITHIN THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FIELD

A variety of specializations are available within the emergency management field. Those who exhibit the necessary skills and principles of disaster and emergency management will excel.



CAREER SPECIALIZATIONS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

MILITARY

The military must be prepared for any emergency from natural disasters to enemy attacks. To do so, emergency management officers in the military perform many duties including:

- Developing joint disaster response plans with local, state, and federal agencies
- Developing warning systems and safe shelters
- Directing disaster control centers

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Law enforcement plays a critical role in regard to response, search and rescue, and recovery efforts due to their familiarity with their communities. Their role in emergency management includes:

- Guiding out-of-area emergency management professionals
- Providing immediate treatment or transportation for victims needing medical assistance.
- Creating a resource plan for serving affected areas.

STATE GOVERNMENT

State government acts as the link between federal resources and local governments. To do so, their duties include:



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local government has the primary responsibility for public safety, especially emergency response following a disaster. Emergency management organizations responsibilities include:



HOSPITALS

Hospital emergency preparedness administrators ensure the safety and emergency preparedness of medical facilities. Their duties include:

- Designing and implementing emergency preparedness courses for staff and community members
- Writing emergency preparedness plans for the facility
- Collaborating with other officials regarding post-disaster assessments

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

Emergency management professionals are entrusted to provide a safe learning environment for students, faculty, and staff.

- They can face anything from active shooters to pandemic influenzas. To protect these institutions their duties include:
- Identifying potential threats and hazards
- Developing emergency operations plans
- Training faculty and staff to respond to emergency situations

COMMUNITY RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

Community relief organizations are typically volunteer based, therefore emergency management professionals must have the ability to oversee and train these volunteers to:

- Cross-train between community-based volunteers & established disaster response organizations
- Deliver mass care from medical needs assistance to coordinating shelter facilities
- Collaborate with the whole community to disseminate emergency information

BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGERS

These emergency management professionals provide the framework for an organization's resilience to disasters. Their duties include:

- Identifying and analyzing risks, threats, and vulnerabilities
- Creating and implementing the Business Continuity Plan that includes the process and procedures to enable the organization to continue or recover after a disaster
- Developing and exercising a crisis communication plan



NONPROFITS

Nonprofits provide immediate and long-term assistance to affected individuals after disasters. Their duties include:

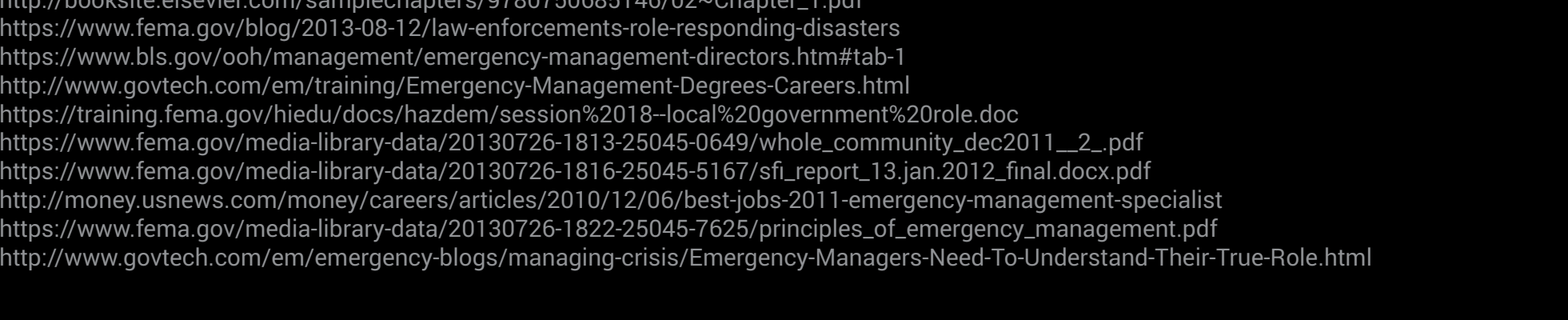
- Providing immediate response and donations for victims such as shelter, food, and other necessities
- Acting as liaisons for vulnerable clients
- Monitoring vulnerable clients and notifying authorities if there is a dangerous situation



FEMA'S PRINCIPLES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

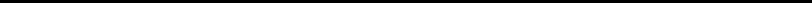


SKILLS OF GOOD EMERGENCY MANAGERS



THE ROAD TO BECOMING A SUCCESSFUL EMERGENCY MANAGER

Emergency management as a career is evolving and becoming more relevant. Education and accreditation opportunities are available and by gaining experience and knowledge, more people can be trained to protect and mitigate the disasters that threaten to destroy populations.



HOW TO GET INTO THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FIELD

- Undergraduate and graduate education
- Work experience, such as military, law enforcement, fire safety or other
- ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION: Certified Emergency Manager (CEM), Certified Business Continuity Professional (CBCP), International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM), Disaster Recovery Institute International (DRI)
- JOIN A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION THAT OFFERS CERTIFICATIONS: ex. The International Association of Emergency Managers offers: Certified Emergency Manager program, Associate Emergency Manager program

http://fems.ed.gov/docs/fems_lhe_guide_508.pdf
 https://www.drii.org/certification/professionalprac.php
 https://training.fema.gov/hiedu/downloads/prof_em.pdf
 https://training.fema.gov/emweb/vis/is288a/is-0288a_download.pdf
 https://www.recruiter.com/careers/emergency-management-directors/outlook/
 https://training.fema.gov/hiedu/docs/hazdem/session%2017--state%20role.doc
 http://booksite.elsevier.com/samplechapters/9780750685146/02--Chapter_1.pdf
 https://www.fema.gov/blood/2013-08-12/law-enforcement-roles-responding-disasters
 https://www.ooh.gov/management/emergency-management-directors.htm#tab-1
 http://www.govtech.com/em/training/Emergency-Management-Degrees-Careers.html
 https://training.fema.gov/hiedu/docs/hazdem/session%2018--local%20government%20role.doc
 https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1812-25045-0649/whole_community_dec2011_2.pdf
 https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1815-25045-5167/sf_report_13_jan_2012_final.docx.pdf
 http://money.usnews.com/money/careers/articles/2010/12/06/best-jobs-2011-emergency-management-specialist
 https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1822-25045-7625/principles_of_emergency_management.pdf
 http://www.govtech.com/em/emergency-blogs/managing-crisis/Emergency-Managers-Need-To-Understand-Their-True-Role.html