



## Mitigation Federal Interagency Operational Plan

The Federal Interagency Operational Plans (FIOPs) are the Federal government's concept of operations documents – they go into depth on how Federal agencies work together. The Mitigation FIOP describes how the Federal government builds and sustains a mitigation-minded culture. It is one of the five documents in the suite of FIOPs. Each covers one preparedness mission area: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response or Recovery.

This FIOP builds on the National Mitigation Framework, which provides context for how the whole community is involved in fostering a culture of preparedness, centered on risk and resilience.

### Focus on Risk and Resilience

The Mitigation FIOP is focused on Federal departments' and agencies' delivery of Mitigation core capabilities to make the Nation more socially, ecologically, and economically resilient before, during and after an incident. This FIOP focuses on understanding the risks we face to reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the effects of disasters. This focus on risk and resilience is why the Mitigation mission area permeates all other areas of national preparedness—from prevention to recovery.

### Mitigation Core Capabilities

Mitigation has seven core capabilities, listed below as they appear in the Mitigation FIOP, along with examples of critical tasks:

- **Threats and Hazard Identification.**  
*Example Critical Task:* Gather required data in a timely and accurate manner in order to effectively identify threats and hazards.
- **Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment.**  
*Example Critical Task:* Perform credible risk

assessments using scientifically valid and widely used risk assessment techniques.

- **Planning.** *Example Critical Task:* Incorporate the findings from assessment of risk and disaster resilience into the planning process.
- **Community Resilience.** *Example Critical Task:* Recognize the interdependent nature of the economy, health and social services, housing infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources within a community.
- **Public Information and Warning.** *Example Critical Task:* Warn people of the risks in their community and the actions they can take to mitigate those risks.
- **Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction.** *Example Critical Task:* Adopt and enforce a suitable building code to ensure resilient construction.
- **Operational Coordination.** *Example Critical Task:* Adapt to evolving risks and changing conditions.

### Mitigation Coordinating Structure

The Mitigation Framework Leadership Group (MitFLG) is a central coordination point for Federal Mitigation activities. Membership includes:

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency
- General Services Administration
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Justice
- Small Business Administration
- Department of Transportation

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## About the FIOPs

The Federal Interagency Operational Plans are part of the National Planning System, which includes, but is not limited to: the National Planning Frameworks; the FIOPs; Federal department and agency operational plans to implement the FIOPs; and comprehensive planning guidance to support planning efforts.

The FIOPs build upon the National Planning Frameworks, which set the strategy for how the whole community builds, sustains and delivers the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal. The Goal is: “A secure and resilient nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.”

The Mitigation FIOP, Response FIOP and Recovery FIOP were released in July 2014. The Protection FIOP will be released at a later date to ensure it aligns with emerging national protection policy. The Prevention FIOP is Unclassified and For Official Use Only (FOUO)/Law Enforcement Sensitive (LES), Restricted Access.

Each of the FIOPs:

- Explains the purpose of the document, including the scope of mission area and planning assumptions and critical considerations used to develop the FIOP
- Provides a detailed concept of operations for Federal entities to integrate and synchronize national-level Federal capabilities to support the plans at all levels of government
- Defines the mission area’s core capabilities, along with examples of critical tasks and responsibilities, including

resource, personnel and sourcing requirements

- Summarizes the organizational structures and operational roles and responsibilities
- Describes how integration of the mission areas helps the Federal Government synchronize operations
- Provides information that state, local, tribal and territorial governments can use to revise their operational plans
- Uses concepts from existing preparedness efforts, such as the National Incident Management System

## Intended Audience

While engaging the whole community effort is critical to successful integration, the FIOPs are directed towards Federal agency operations. Local, state, tribal, territorial and insular area governments are encouraged to coordinate with Federal departments’ and agencies’ coordinating structures and use this FIOP as a guide for operational planning

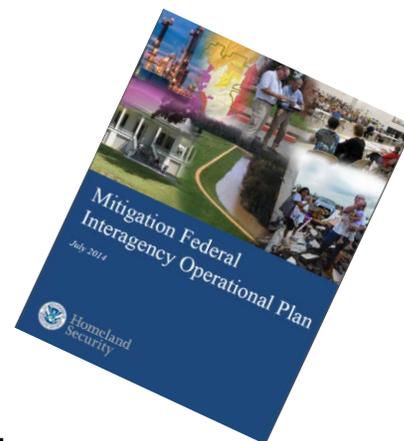


Exhibit 1: Cover of the Mitigation FIOP

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