#### **ESF Coordinator:**

#### **Support Agencies:**

Department of Homeland Security/ Federal Emergency Management Agency All Departments and Agencies

#### **Primary Agency:**

Department of Homeland Security/ Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### INTRODUCTION

### **Purpose**

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5 — Information and Planning collects, analyzes, processes, and disseminates information about a potential or actual incident, and conducts deliberate and crisis action planning activities to facilitate the overall activities in providing assistance to the whole community.

#### Scope

ESF #5 activities include functions that are critical to support and facilitate multiagency planning and coordination for operations involving incidents requiring Federal coordination.

ESF #5 coordinates the development of overall incident situational awareness, including information collection, information management, modeling and analysis, and the development of reports and information analysis on the status of operations and impacts.

ESF #5 coordinates the development of Federal plans to manage and support incident activities. Departments and agencies participate in the planning processes coordinated by the planning entity at each incident command or multiagency coordination center. This includes crisis and incident action planning, analysis of risks and capability requirements, and other support as required.

ESF #5 is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and agency or jurisdiction-specific guidance for incident support operations. ESF #5 supports the general staff functions contained in the NIMS for all the Federal multiagency coordination centers and incident operations (e.g., National Response Coordination Center, Regional Response Coordination Centers, Joint Field Offices).

## RELATIONSHIP TO WHOLE COMMUNITY

This section describes how ESF #5 relates to other elements of the whole community. Basic concepts that apply to all members of the whole community include:

• Effective incident response activities rely on information and planning systems that provide a common operating picture to all members of the whole community engaged in a response.

- Information needs should be defined by the jurisdiction/organization. These needs are often met at the local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal levels, in concert with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector, and primarily through preparedness organizations
- Procedures and protocols for the release of warnings, incident notifications, public communications, and other critical information are disseminated through a defined combination of networks used by emergency operations centers. Notifications are made to the appropriate jurisdictional levels and to NGOs and the private sector through defined mechanisms specified in emergency operations plans and incident action plans.
- Appropriate auxiliary aids and services are used to effectively communicate information, warnings, notifications, and other critical information for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs and in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.

#### Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, Insular Area, and Governments

Local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area, governments engage in incident planning and collaborate with Federal planning elements as part of unified response efforts. Federal plans at the national or regional level shall support the needs of the local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area governments and be adaptable to address changing priorities and requirements.

# **Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations**

The private sector and NGOs are important sources of critical incident information. Many members of the private sector and NGOs with a role in response participate in planning efforts, as well as conduct their own. Plans shall be developed in a manner to ensure the concepts of operations are mutually supporting private sector lifesaving and sustainment or restoration operations. To the greatest extent possible, private sector coordination mechanisms, including those maintained through the Protection Mission Area, should be employed to help synchronize public-private sector operations.

#### **Federal Government**

Specific information on Federal Government actions is described in the following sections.

#### **CORE CAPABILITES AND ACTIONS**

#### **ESF Roles Aligned to Core Capabilities**

The following table lists the Response core capabilities that ESF #5 most directly supports along with the related ESF #5 actions. All ESFs support the following core capabilities: Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

Core Capability	ESF #5 – Information and Planning
Planning	<ul> <li>Coordinates and conducts deliberate planning during the steady- state for the Response Mission Area to manage risks and execute support functions, and crisis action planning activities during an actual or potential incident. This includes, among other things:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Organizational and coordination constructs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Key decisions and corresponding critical information requirements.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tasks and proposed operational actions for consideration.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Planning factors and potential capability requirements.</li> </ul>
Situational Assessment	Maintains situational awareness of an incident.
	Provides an informational link to members of the whole community.
	<ul> <li>Serves as the centralized conduit for situation reports, geospatial data, and other decision support tools.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Provides decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of an incident, and well as cascading effects, in support of a potential or actual coordinated Federal response.</li> </ul>
	Coordinates the production and dissemination of modeling and effects analysis to inform immediate emergency management actions and decisions.
	<ul> <li>Maintains standard reporting templates, information management systems, essential elements of information, and critical information requirements.</li> </ul>
Public Information and Warning	<ul> <li>Provides information for the development of credible, culturally appropriate, and accessible messages to inform the public of ongoing emergency services, protective measures, and other life-sustaining actions that facilitate the transition to recovery.</li> </ul>

# **Agency Actions**

Primary Agency	Actions
Department of Homeland Security	Federal Emergency Management Agency
	<ul> <li>Works with all partners to develop coordinated interagency crisis action plans for executing operations in the Response Mission Area.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Shares information and knowledge to ensure collective situational awareness and a common operating picture is understood for the whole community through effective planning and information management.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develops reports and other products for incident situational awareness.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Coordinates and manages the development of interagency remote sensing and geospatial information used in support of a potential or actual Federal incident response.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports operational planning led by other Federal agencies, as requested, based on situational requirements.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Leads the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC) to coordinate, produce, and disseminate modeling and hazard prediction products that represent the Federal position during an actual or potential incident to aid emergency responders in protecting the public and environment.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Develops and maintains the Federal Response Capability Inventory, an authoritative listing of all Federal resources available during an incident.</li> </ul>

Support Agency	Actions
Department of Justice	The Attorney General is responsible for the release, dissemination, use, and publication of information on any matter related to Federal prosecutions and ongoing Federal investigations, including terrorism, espionage, and other criminal matters.
All Support Agencies	Provides accurate and timely information related to an actual or potential incident.
	Develops and executes plans related to an actual or potential incident.
	Develops operational plans and procedures to inform internal coordination and execution of objectives and tasks set forth in the NRF and Federal Interagency Operational Plans.

Deliberate plans and incident-specific annexes outline adjustments to lead agencies and the application of unique authorities for different risks. The ESF #5 capability can be employed to support the operational requirements of any lead Federal agency with or without a Stafford Act declaration.