
Professional Certificate in Public Health Operations Management

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Access Control: this term refers to the procedures and measures used to control who has access to a particular area, system, or asset during emergency preparedness and response, authorization and authentication are key components, related terms include security protocols and clearance levels, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, access control is critical to preventing unauthorized access to sensitive areas or equipment, and to ensuring that only authorized personnel can respond to emergencies.

Accountability: this term refers to the responsibility of individuals or organizations to account for their actions and decisions during emergency preparedness and response, transparency and answerability are key components, related terms include governance and stewardship, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, accountability is critical to ensuring that individuals and organizations are held responsible for their actions and decisions, and that they are transparent in their decision-making processes.

Acute Injury: this term refers to a sudden and severe injury that requires immediate medical attention, trauma and emergency care are key components, related terms include first aid and emergency medical services, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, acute injury is a critical consideration, as it requires immediate attention and care to prevent further harm or even death.

Administrative Control: this term refers to the procedures and measures used to manage and control the administrative aspects of emergency preparedness and response, planning and coordination are key components, related terms include logistics and resource management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, administrative control is critical to ensuring that all aspects of the response are well-coordinated and managed.

All-Hazards Approach: this term refers to an approach to emergency preparedness and response that takes into account all types of hazards, including natural disasters, man-made disasters, and technological disasters, related terms include comprehensive emergency management and integrated emergency management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, an all-hazards approach is critical to ensuring that all types of hazards are considered and planned for.

Anthropogenic Hazard: this term refers to a hazard that is caused by human activity, man-made disasters and technological disasters are key components, related terms include industrial accidents and environmental disasters, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, anthropogenic hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Area Command: this term refers to the command structure used to manage and coordinate emergency response efforts in a specific area, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include unified command and multiagency coordination, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, area command is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Asset Management: this term refers to the process of managing and maintaining assets, such as equipment and supplies, during emergency preparedness and response, inventory management and resource allocation are key components, related terms include logistics and supply chain management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, asset management is critical to ensuring that all necessary assets are available and ready for use.

Assessment: this term refers to the process of evaluating and analyzing the risks and hazards associated with a particular situation or event, risk analysis and vulnerability assessment are key components, related terms include hazard identification and threat assessment, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, assessment is critical to identifying and mitigating potential risks and hazards.

Augmentation: this term refers to the process of increasing or supplementing emergency response capabilities, mutual aid and resource sharing are key components, related terms include support functions and enhancement of capabilities, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, augmentation is critical to ensuring that all necessary capabilities are available and ready for use.

Basic Life Support: this term refers to the level of medical care that is provided to patients who are in need of immediate attention, first aid and emergency medical services are key components, related terms include cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillation, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, basic life support is critical to providing immediate care and attention to patients in need.

Business Continuity: this term refers to the ability of an organization to continue operating during and after an emergency or disaster, recovery and resumption of operations are key components, related terms include disaster recovery and continuity of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, business continuity is critical to ensuring that organizations can continue to operate and provide essential services.

Capacity Building: this term refers to the process of developing and strengthening the capabilities and capacities of individuals, organizations, and communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies, training and exercise are key components, related terms include preparedness and resilience, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, capacity building is critical to ensuring that all individuals, organizations, and communities have the necessary capabilities and capacities to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Chemical Hazard: this term refers to a hazard that is caused by the release of chemicals, toxic substances

and hazardous materials are key components, related terms include industrial accidents and environmental disasters, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, chemical hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Civil-Military Coordination: this term refers to the coordination and cooperation between civilian and military agencies during emergency preparedness and response, unified command and multiagency coordination are key components, related terms include support functions and enhancement of capabilities, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, civil-military coordination is critical to ensuring that all necessary capabilities are available and ready for use.

Command and Control: this term refers to the process of directing and managing emergency response efforts, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include unified command and multiagency coordination, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, command and control is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Communication Plan: this term refers to a plan that outlines the procedures and protocols for communicating during emergency preparedness and response, notification and alert systems are key components, related terms include public information and media relations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, a communication plan is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders are informed and aware of the situation.

Community Preparedness: this term refers to the process of preparing and educating communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies, public education and outreach are key components, related terms include preparedness and resilience, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, community preparedness is critical to ensuring that all communities have the necessary knowledge and skills to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Comprehensive Emergency Management: this term refers to an approach to emergency preparedness and response that takes into account all aspects of emergency management, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery are key components, related terms include all-hazards approach and integrated emergency management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, comprehensive emergency management is critical to ensuring that all aspects of emergency management are considered and planned for.

Consequence Management: this term refers to the process of managing and mitigating the consequences of an emergency or disaster, recovery and resumption of operations are key components, related terms include disaster recovery and continuity of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, consequence management is critical to ensuring that the consequences of an emergency or disaster are minimized and managed.

Contingency Planning: this term refers to the process of planning for and preparing for potential emergencies or disasters, scenario planning and what-if analysis are key components, related terms include

preparedness and resilience, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, contingency planning is critical to ensuring that all potential emergencies or disasters are considered and planned for.

Coordination: this term refers to the process of working together and sharing resources and information during emergency preparedness and response, unified command and multiagency coordination are key components, related terms include support functions and enhancement of capabilities, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, coordination is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Crisis Communication: this term refers to the process of communicating during a crisis or emergency, public information and media relations are key components, related terms include notification and alert systems, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, crisis communication is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders are informed and aware of the situation.

Crisis Management: this term refers to the process of managing and responding to a crisis or emergency, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include consequence management and recovery, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, crisis management is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Damage Assessment: this term refers to the process of assessing and evaluating the damage caused by an emergency or disaster, needs assessment and resource allocation are key components, related terms include recovery and resumption of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, damage assessment is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are allocated to support recovery efforts.

Debris Management: this term refers to the process of managing and removing debris caused by an emergency or disaster, waste management and environmental protection are key components, related terms include recovery and resumption of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, debris management is critical to ensuring that all debris is removed and managed in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

Disaster: this term refers to a sudden and unexpected event that causes significant damage or disruption, emergency and crisis are key components, related terms include hazard and risk, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, a disaster is a critical consideration, as it requires immediate attention and response.

Disaster Recovery: this term refers to the process of recovering from a disaster, recovery and resumption of operations are key components, related terms include consequence management and continuity of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, disaster recovery is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are allocated to support recovery efforts.

Donations Management: this term refers to the process of managing and coordinating donations during

emergency preparedness and response, volunteer management and resource allocation are key components, related terms include support functions and enhancement of capabilities, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, donations management is critical to ensuring that all donations are managed and coordinated in a safe and effective manner.

Early Warning System: this term refers to a system that provides early warning of an emergency or disaster, notification and alert systems are key components, related terms include public information and media relations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, an early warning system is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders are informed and aware of the situation.

Emergency: this term refers to a sudden and unexpected event that requires immediate attention and response, crisis and disaster are key components, related terms include hazard and risk, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, an emergency is a critical consideration, as it requires immediate attention and response.

Emergency Management: this term refers to the process of managing and coordinating emergency preparedness and response, comprehensive emergency management and integrated emergency management are key components, related terms include all-hazards approach and consequence management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, emergency management is critical to ensuring that all aspects of emergency management are considered and planned for.

Emergency Operations Center: this term refers to a central location where emergency response efforts are coordinated and managed, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include unified command and multiagency coordination, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, an emergency operations center is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Emergency Planning: this term refers to the process of planning for and preparing for emergencies, contingency planning and scenario planning are key components, related terms include preparedness and resilience, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, emergency planning is critical to ensuring that all potential emergencies are considered and planned for.

Emergency Response: this term refers to the actions taken in response to an emergency, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include consequence management and recovery, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, emergency response is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Environmental Hazard: this term refers to a hazard that is caused by environmental factors, natural disasters and anthropogenic hazards are key components, related terms include industrial accidents and chemical hazards, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, environmental hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Epidemiology: this term refers to the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related events, surveillance and disease tracking are key components, related terms include public health and infectious disease control, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, epidemiology is critical to understanding and managing the health impacts of emergencies.

Evacuation: this term refers to the process of relocating people from a hazardous area, relocation and shelter are key components, related terms include emergency shelter and temporary housing, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, evacuation is critical to ensuring the safety of people in hazardous areas.

Exercise: this term refers to a simulated emergency or disaster scenario, training and evaluation are key components, related terms include preparedness and resilience, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, exercises are critical to ensuring that all individuals and organizations are prepared and ready to respond to emergencies.

Fatality Management: this term refers to the process of managing and coordinating the response to fatalities during emergency preparedness and response, death investigation and body management are key components, related terms include forensic analysis and psychological support, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, fatality management is critical to ensuring that all fatalities are managed and coordinated in a respectful and dignified manner.

Fire Hazard: this term refers to a hazard that is caused by fire, flammable liquids and combustible materials are key components, related terms include industrial accidents and environmental disasters, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, fire hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

First Responder: this term refers to an individual who is first on the scene of an emergency, emergency medical services and fire department are key components, related terms include police and emergency management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, first responders are critical to providing immediate care and attention to those in need.

Flood Hazard: this term refers to a hazard that is caused by flooding, storm surges and heavy rainfall are key components, related terms include natural disasters and environmental hazards, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, flood hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Food Safety: this term refers to the process of ensuring that food is safe for consumption, food handling and food storage are key components, related terms include public health and infectious disease control, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, food safety is critical to preventing the spread of disease and ensuring the health and well-being of those affected.

Geographic Information System: this term refers to a system that uses geographic data to analyze and

visualize information, mapping and spatial analysis are key components, related terms include emergency management and disaster response, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, geographic information systems are critical to understanding and managing the geographic impacts of emergencies.

Hazard: this term refers to a situation or condition that has the potential to cause harm or damage, risk and vulnerability are key components, related terms include threat and consequence, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Hazard Identification: this term refers to the process of identifying and assessing potential hazards, risk analysis and vulnerability assessment are key components, related terms include threat assessment and consequence management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, hazard identification is critical to identifying and mitigating potential risks and hazards.

Hazard Mitigation: this term refers to the process of reducing or eliminating hazards, risk reduction and vulnerability reduction are key components, related terms include prevention and preparedness, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, hazard mitigation is critical to reducing the risks and impacts of emergencies.

Hazardous Material: this term refers to a substance that is hazardous to humans or the environment, chemical hazards and toxic substances are key components, related terms include industrial accidents and environmental disasters, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, hazardous materials are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Incident Command System: this term refers to a system that is used to manage and coordinate emergency response efforts, unified command and multiagency coordination are key components, related terms include emergency operations and consequence management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, the incident command system is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Information Management: this term refers to the process of managing and coordinating information during emergency preparedness and response, data management and information sharing are key components, related terms include communication plan and public information, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, information management is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders have access to accurate and timely information.

Infectious Disease Control: this term refers to the process of preventing and controlling the spread of infectious diseases, public health and epidemiology are key components, related terms include vaccination and quarantine, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, infectious disease control is critical to preventing the spread of disease and ensuring the health and well-being of those affected.

Infrastructure: this term refers to the physical systems and structures that support a community,

transportation and communication are key components, related terms include utility systems and public works, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, infrastructure is critical to supporting the needs of those affected by an emergency.

Inspection: this term refers to the process of examining and evaluating the condition of a facility or system, compliance and enforcement are key components, related terms include safety and security, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, inspection is critical to ensuring that all facilities and systems are safe and secure.

Intelligence: this term refers to the gathering and analysis of information to support emergency preparedness and response, threat assessment and vulnerability assessment are key components, related terms include surveillance and reconnaissance, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, intelligence is critical to understanding and managing the risks and threats associated with emergencies.

International Cooperation: this term refers to the process of working together with international partners to support emergency preparedness and response, coordination and collaboration are key components, related terms include humanitarian aid and disaster relief, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, international cooperation is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources and support are available to those affected by an emergency.

Inventory Management: this term refers to the process of managing and tracking inventory during emergency preparedness and response, asset management and resource allocation are key components, related terms include logistics and supply chain management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, inventory management is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are available and ready for use.

Law Enforcement: this term refers to the process of enforcing laws and maintaining order during emergency preparedness and response, security and safety are key components, related terms include emergency management and disaster response, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, law enforcement is critical to maintaining order and ensuring the safety of those affected by an emergency.

Life Safety: this term refers to the process of ensuring the safety of individuals during emergency preparedness and response, emergency medical services and fire department are key components, related terms include search and rescue, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, life safety is critical to ensuring the safety and well-being of those affected by an emergency.

Logistics: this term refers to the process of managing and coordinating the movement of resources and personnel during emergency preparedness and response, supply chain management and transportation are key components, related terms include asset management and resource allocation, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, logistics is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are available and ready for use.

Mass Care: this term refers to the process of providing care and support to large numbers of people during emergency preparedness and response, shelter and food are key components, related terms include emergency shelter and temporary housing, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, mass care is critical to ensuring the health and well-being of those affected by an emergency.

Media Relations: this term refers to the process of managing and coordinating media interactions during emergency preparedness and response, public information and communication plan are key components, related terms include crisis communication and public affairs, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, media relations is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders have access to accurate and timely information.

Medical Emergency: this term refers to a sudden and unexpected medical condition that requires immediate attention, emergency medical services and first aid are key components, related terms include trauma and injury, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, medical emergencies are a critical consideration, as they require immediate attention and care.

Mitigation: this term refers to the process of reducing or eliminating risks and hazards, risk reduction and vulnerability reduction are key components, related terms include prevention and preparedness, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, mitigation is critical to reducing the risks and impacts of emergencies.

Natural Disaster: this term refers to a disaster that is caused by natural factors, earthquakes, hurricanes, and floods are key components, related terms include environmental hazards and anthropogenic hazards, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, natural disasters are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Notification: this term refers to the process of informing stakeholders of an emergency or disaster, alert systems and public information are key components, related terms include communication plan and media relations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, notification is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders are informed and aware of the situation.

Operational Planning: this term refers to the process of planning and coordinating emergency response efforts, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include unified command and multiagency coordination, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, operational planning is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Personal Protective Equipment: this term refers to the equipment that is worn to protect against hazards, safety gear and protective clothing are key components, related terms include hazard mitigation and risk reduction, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, personal protective equipment is critical to ensuring the safety and well-being of responders.

Petroleum Hazard: this term refers to a hazard that is caused by petroleum products, oil spills and gas leaks

are key components, related terms include industrial accidents and environmental disasters, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, petroleum hazards are a critical consideration, as they can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Plan: this term refers to a document that outlines the procedures and protocols for emergency preparedness and response, emergency operations and incident command are key components, related terms include strategy and tactics, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, a plan is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Population Protection: this term refers to the process of protecting the population from harm during emergency preparedness and response, evacuation and shelter are key components, related terms include life safety and mass care, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, population protection is critical to ensuring the safety and well-being of those affected by an emergency.

Preparedness: this term refers to the process of preparing for and preventing emergencies, mitigation and planning are key components, related terms include prevention and response, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, preparedness is critical to reducing the risks and impacts of emergencies.

Prevention: this term refers to the process of preventing emergencies from occurring, risk reduction and vulnerability reduction are key components, related terms include mitigation and preparedness, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, prevention is critical to reducing the risks and impacts of emergencies.

Private Sector: this term refers to the private businesses and organizations that provide goods and services during emergency preparedness and response, partnership and collaboration are key components, related terms include public sector and non-profit organizations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, the private sector is critical to providing essential goods and services to those affected by an emergency.

Public Education: this term refers to the process of educating the public on emergency preparedness and response, awareness and outreach are key components, related terms include community preparedness and resilience, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, public education is critical to ensuring that all individuals and communities have the necessary knowledge and skills to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Public Health: this term refers to the process of protecting and promoting the health and well-being of the population, disease prevention and health promotion are key components, related terms include epidemiology and infectious disease control, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, public health is critical to preventing the spread of disease and ensuring the health and well-being of those affected by an emergency.

Public Information: this term refers to the process of providing information to the public during emergency

preparedness and response, communication plan and media relations are key components, related terms include notification and alert systems, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, public information is critical to ensuring that all stakeholders have access to accurate and timely information.

Recovery: this term refers to the process of recovering from an emergency or disaster, reconstruction and rehabilitation are key components, related terms include consequence management and continuity of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, recovery is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are allocated to support recovery efforts.

Rehabilitation: this term refers to the process of restoring and rebuilding after an emergency or disaster, reconstruction and recovery are key components, related terms include consequence management and continuity of operations, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, rehabilitation is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are allocated to support recovery efforts.

Relief: this term refers to the process of providing assistance and support to those affected by an emergency or disaster, humanitarian aid and disaster relief are key components, related terms include response and recovery, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, relief is critical to providing essential goods and services to those affected by an emergency.

Resilience: this term refers to the ability of individuals, organizations, and communities to withstand and recover from emergencies, preparedness and mitigation are key components, related terms include response and recovery, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, resilience is critical to ensuring that all individuals, organizations, and communities have the necessary capabilities and capacities to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Resource Allocation: this term refers to the process of allocating resources during emergency preparedness and response, asset management and logistics are key components, related terms include supply chain management and procurement, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, resource allocation is critical to ensuring that all necessary resources are available and ready for use.

Response: this term refers to the actions taken in response to an emergency, incident command and emergency operations are key components, related terms include consequence management and recovery, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, response is critical to ensuring that all response efforts are well-coordinated and managed.

Risk: this term refers to the likelihood of an event or situation occurring, hazard and vulnerability are key components, related terms include threat and consequence, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, risk is a critical consideration, as it can have devastating consequences for humans and the environment.

Risk Assessment: this term refers to the process of evaluating and analyzing the risks associated with a particular situation or event, hazard identification and vulnerability assessment are key components, related

terms include threat assessment and consequence management, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, risk assessment is critical to identifying and mitigating potential risks and hazards.

Risk Management: this term refers to the process of managing and mitigating risks, risk reduction and vulnerability reduction are key components, related terms include prevention and preparedness, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, risk management is critical to reducing the risks and impacts of emergencies.

Safety: this term refers to the process of ensuring the safety and well-being of individuals and communities, life safety and health are key components, related terms include security and protection, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, safety is critical to ensuring the well-being of those affected by an emergency.

Search and Rescue: this term refers to the process of locating and rescuing individuals who are missing or trapped, emergency medical services and fire department are key components, related terms include life safety and mass care, in the context of emergency preparedness and response, search and rescue is critical to ensuring the safety and well-being of those affected by an emergency.

Security: this term refers to the process of ensuring the security and protection of individuals, organizations, and communities, protection and safety are key components, related terms include law enforcement and emergency management, in the context of emergency