Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

5-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2018-2022
Mississippi Emergency Management Agency

1. Mission Statement
The mission of the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency is to coordinate the activities that will save lives, protect property and reduce suffering of Mississippi’s citizens and their communities impacted by disasters through a comprehensive and integrated program of disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation initiatives.

2. Philosophy
The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency is committed to a whole community approach to preparedness that includes individuals, families, communities, private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all levels of government. The philosophy of the Agency is to always be respectful of others, loyal to one’s co-workers, the Agency and the people of Mississippi and to act with integrity at all times.

3. Relevant Statewide Goals and Benchmarks.
The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency adopts the following Statewide Goals as applicable to the Agency’s mission and purpose. Specific Agency goals and objectives will provide more detail as to how the Agency will contribute to the betterment of Mississippi citizens and communities.

   Statewide Goal #1: To protect the public’s safety, including providing timely and appropriate responses to emergencies and disasters and to operate a fair and effective system of justice.
   Relevant Benchmark: Emergency Preparedness

   Statewide Goal #2: To create an efficient government and an informed and engaged citizenry that helps to address social problems through the payment of taxes, the election of capable leaders at all levels of government, and participates in charitable organizations through contributions and volunteerism.

   Relevant Benchmark #1: Cost of Government
   Relevant Benchmark #2: Government Efficiency
   Relevant Benchmark #3: Engaged Citizenry

4. Overview of the Agency 5-Year Strategic Plan.
The Mississippi Emergency Management Agency has four key priorities for the next five years.

   First, the Agency will focus on the structure of the organization to ensure the Agency is fully prepared to effectively respond to all types of hazards likely to occur in Mississippi. Employee development, training and education are key areas to provide the base for
the Agency to conduct preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery operations. The Agency will review equipment and material and strive to have all necessary, up to date equipment on hand and fully operational.

Second, the Agency will develop and maintain a robust volunteer program that is fully prepared and able to provide immediate response to our communities, to include the most vulnerable citizens, such as the elderly and those with medical and functional needs.

Third, the Agency will develop and implement redundant public information and warning systems that provide timely and accurate information that aid individuals, families, communities and all levels of government to take proper actions during times of emergency.

Fourth, the Agency will develop and implement a state-of-the-art, geographic information system based, Common Operating Picture which will give all keys players timely and accurate situational awareness for all types of incidents and events.

5. Agency’s External/Internal Assessment & Internal Management Systems

5.1 External/Internal Assessment

The frequency, severity, and intensity of incidents, such as hurricanes, tornados, floods and others, could have direct influence on the ability of the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency’s to achieve targeted performance goals. The purpose of the Agency is to deal with all hazard incidents and events, but the Agency does have limitations. Continued coordination with other federal, state, county and local government agencies is the strongest mitigation technique the Agency will use to respond to incidents and events outside the Agency’s capabilities.

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency has a very diverse set of independent audits and reviews it undergoes on a regular basis. The Federal Office of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency routinely conduct audits and review to ensure compliance with federal grant rules and regulations. The Agency is subject to the Single Audit Act and an independent firm conducts this audit every year.

5.2 Internal Management Systems.

The policies and procedures of the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency are aligned with all relevant state law, regulations and policies. Additional polices are implemented as required by the Executive Director to provide added control measures. Since the Agency has several federal grants, many federal policies, procedures and regulations are applicable as well.
The Agency aligns itself with Federal Emergency Management Agency doctrine for operational procedures and uses WebEOC as an operational tool for tracking and executing operations.

The Agency is led by an Executive Director, appointed by the Governor, and organized into six offices, Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Radiological Preparedness, Mitigation and Support Services. The Executive Office includes the Agency attorney and the Public Information/External Affairs department.

The Office of Preparedness is responsible for emergency plans, training, designing and conducting all-hazard exercises, coordination with all 82 counties and the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians through field services and creating and maintaining geographical information systems used for damage assessment, mapping and overall situation awareness.

The Office of Response is responsible for generating state information, warning and alerts, and coordinating response efforts during incidents and events, and staffs the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

The Office of Recovery is responsible for coordinating volunteer efforts, establishing Disaster Recovery Centers and administering individual and public assistance grants.

The Office of Radiological Emergency Preparedness is responsible for providing state, local, and tribal governments with relevant and executable planning, training, and exercise guidance to support all radiological programs in Mississippi. This is accomplished through effective policies designed to ensure adequate capabilities exist to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from radiological incidents in the state. The functional areas of the Office of Radiological Emergency Preparedness include providing coordination and leadership for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program impacting Grand Gulf Nuclear Station and the River Bend Nuclear Station in Louisiana, the Waste Isolation Pilot Program (WIPP), the Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) and meaningful coordination with the Preventive Domestic Nuclear Detection Program and Mississippi Fusion Center through the Mississippi Office of Homeland Security.

The Office of Mitigation is responsible for overseeing the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, managing pre and post disaster mitigation grants and ensuring compliance and eligibility of communities in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The Office of Support Services is responsible for the accounting, finance, logistics and facilities.

The Agency has several automated systems for processing payroll, purchase requests, travel authorizations, and other business functions. The Agency uses MAGIC and SPAHRS for all financial and payroll transactions. The Agency uses EMGrantsPro to manage all public assistance, individual assistance and mitigation grants.
Agency personnel are reviewing all current processes, procedures, policies and systems to determine the relevance and value. The Agency has identified a need for an Internal Audit/Review position, to be filled within the next year. Additionally, the Agency uses results from audits, reports, reviews, and after-action reports to evaluate Agency functions. The Agency uses the State Personnel Board’s Performance Development Systems to evaluate employee performance.

6. Agency Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Measures by Program

Program 1: Emergency Management Preparedness (721-00)

Goal A: Prepare Mississippi individuals, families, communities, local governments and state government agencies, through coordination activities, operational training, functional exercises, public information and readiness planning, to react efficiently and effectively to natural or man-made incidents. (See Miss. Code Ann. § 33-15-14)

2018

Objective A.1. Engage stakeholders (individuals, communities, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, local governments and state agencies) in preparedness activities.

Outcome: Increased participation by partners in awareness, planning, training and exercise activities.

A.1.1 Strategy: Conduct Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) operational coordination meetings.

Output: Number of meetings conducted
Efficiency: Number of ECOs attending.

Explanatory: Emergency Coordination Officers are required by law for State Agencies. For coordination purposes, non-government “ECO”s (Red Cross, Salvation Army) are encouraged to participate.

A.1.2. Strategy: Build and maintain a robust Disaster Reservist Program.

Output: Number of reservists recruited
Efficiency: Number of reservists employed.

Explanatory: The use of reservists will increase depending on the frequency and severity of natural or man-made incidents.

A.1.3. Strategy: Provide training across the state on a variety of relevant topics.

Output: Number of courses offered.
Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

A.1.4. Strategy: Conduct preparedness drills and exercises.
Output: Number of drills and exercises conducted.
Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

Objective B.1. Deliver coordinated, timely, relevant and actionable information, alerts and warning to the whole community.
Outcome: Increase in the percentage of the population that receives critical information, alerts and warnings.

B.1.1. Strategy: Maximize social media as a venue for disseminating preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery information to the public.
Output: Number of messages sent.
Efficiency: Number of likes, shares, and audience reach.

B.1.2. Strategy: Man and operate a 24-hour communications bureau that connects all emergency management agencies to a centralized messaging network.
Output: Number of calls from the public answered.
Output: Number of subscribers to the network.
Efficiency: Average time from receipt of message to delivery to appropriate agencies.

B.1.3. Strategy: Use public events as a platform to communicate emergency preparedness themes and messages.
Output: Number of events attended by Agency personnel.
Efficiency: Average number of contacts made per event.

Objective C.1. Conduct a systematic planning process engaging the whole community in the development of executable approaches to prepare for and respond to natural or man-made incidents.
Outcome: Number of entities involved in the planning process.

Output: Number of plans reviewed
Efficiency: Number of plans updated or created.

C.1.2. Strategy: Conduct planning assistance workshops with communities and local governments.
Output: Number of workshops conducted.
Efficiency: Number of plans created and/or updated.

C.1.3. Strategy: Build and maintain a geographical information system based Common Operational Picture (COP) that provides a single-system approach for use in planning, operations and training.

Output: Number of emergency management agencies with access to the COP.
Efficiency: Percentage of emergency management agencies using the COP.

2019

Objective A.1. Engage stakeholders (individuals, communities, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, local governments and state agencies) in preparedness activities.

Outcome: Increased participation by partners in awareness, planning, training and exercise activities.

A.1.1 Strategy: Conduct Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) operational coordination meetings.

Output: Number of meetings conducted
Efficiency: Number of ECOs attending.

Explanatory: Emergency Coordination Officers are required by law for State Agencies. For coordination purposes, non-government “ECO”s (Red Cross, Salvation Army) are encouraged to participate.

A.1.2. Strategy: Build and maintain a robust Disaster Reservist Program.

Output: Number of reservists recruited
Efficiency: Number of reservists employed.

Explanatory: The use of reservists will increase depending on the frequency and severity of natural or man-made incidents.

A.1.3. Strategy: Provide training across the state on a variety of relevant topics.

Output: Number of courses offered.
Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

A.1.4. Strategy: Conduct preparedness drills and exercises.
Output: Number of drills and exercises conducted.
Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

Objective B.1. Deliver coordinated, timely, relevant and actionable information, alerts and warning to the whole community.

Outcome: Increase in the percentage of the population that receives critical information, alerts and warnings.

B.1.1. Strategy: Maximize social media as a venue for disseminating preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery information to the public.

Output: Number of messages sent.
Efficiency: Number of likes, shares, and audience reach.

B.1.2. Strategy: Man and operate a 24-hour communications bureau that connects all emergency management agencies to a centralized messaging network.

Output: Number of calls from the public answered.
Output: Number of subscribers to the network.
Efficiency: Average time from receipt of message to delivery to appropriate agencies.

B.1.3. Strategy: Use public events as a platform to communicate emergency preparedness themes and messages.

Output: Number of events attended by Agency personnel.
Efficiency: Average number of contacts made per event.

Objective C.1. Conduct a systematic planning process engaging the whole community in the development of executable approaches to prepare for and respond to natural or man-made incidents.

Outcome: Number of entities involved in the planning process.

Output: Number of plans reviewed
Efficiency: Number of plans updated or created.

C.1.2. Strategy: Conduct planning assistance workshops with communities and local governments.
Output: Number of workshops conducted.
Efficiency: Number of plans created and/or updated.
C.1.3. Strategy: Build and maintain a geographical information system based Common Operational Picture (COP) that provides a single-system approach for use in planning, operations and training.

Output: Number of emergency management agencies with access to the COP.

Efficiency: Percentage of emergency management agencies using the COP.

2020

Objective A.1. Engage stakeholders (individuals, communities, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, local governments and state agencies) in preparedness activities.

Outcome: Increased participation by partners in awareness, planning, training and exercise activities.

A.1.1 Strategy: Conduct Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) operational coordination meetings.

Output: Number of meetings conducted

Efficiency: Number of ECOs attending.

Explanatory: Emergency Coordination Officers are required by law for State Agencies. For coordination purposes, non-government “ECO”s (Red Cross, Salvation Army) are encouraged to participate.

A.1.2. Strategy: Build and maintain a robust Disaster Reservist Program.

Output: Number of reservists recruited

Efficiency: Number of reservists employed.

Explanatory: The use of reservists will increase depending on the frequency and severity of natural or man-made incidents.

A.1.3. Strategy: Provide training across the state on a variety of relevant topics.

Output: Number of courses offered.

Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

A.1.4. Strategy: Conduct preparedness drills and exercises.

Output: Number of drills and exercises conducted.

Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.
Objective B.1. Deliver coordinated, timely, relevant and actionable information, alerts and warning to the whole community.

   Outcome: Increase in the percentage of the population that receives critical information, alerts and warnings.

B.1.1. Strategy: Maximize social media as a venue for disseminating preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery information to the public.

   Output: Number of messages sent.
   Efficiency: Number of likes, shares, and audience reach.

B.1.2. Strategy: Man and operate a 24-hour communications bureau that connects all emergency management agencies to a centralized messaging network.

   Output: Number of calls from the public answered.
   Output: Number of subscribers to the network.
   Efficiency: Average time from receipt of message to delivery to appropriate agencies.

B.1.3. Strategy: Use public events as a platform to communicate emergency preparedness themes and messages.

   Output: Number of events attended by Agency personnel.
   Efficiency: Average number of contacts made per event.

Objective C.1. Conduct a systematic planning process engaging the whole community in the development of executable approaches to prepare for and respond to natural or man-made incidents.

   Outcome: Number of entities involved in the planning process.


   Output: Number of plans reviewed
   Efficiency: Number of plans updated or created.

C.1.2. Strategy: Conduct planning assistance workshops with communities and local governments.

   Output: Number of workshops conducted.
   Efficiency: Number of plans created and/or updated.
C.1.3. Strategy: Build and maintain a geographical information system based Common Operational Picture (COP) that provides a single-system approach for use in planning, operations and training.

Output: Number of emergency management agencies with access to the COP.

Efficiency: Percentage of emergency management agencies using the COP.

2021

Objective A.1. Engage stakeholders (individuals, communities, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, local governments and state agencies) in preparedness activities.

Outcome: Increased participation by partners in awareness, planning, training and exercise activities.

A.1.1 Strategy: Conduct Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) operational coordination meetings.

Output: Number of meetings conducted

Efficiency: Number of ECOs attending.

Explanatory: Emergency Coordination Officers are required by law for State Agencies. For coordination purposes, non-government “ECO”s (Red Cross, Salvation Army) are encouraged to participate.

A.1.2. Strategy: Build and maintain a robust Disaster Reservist Program.

Output: Number of reservists recruited

Efficiency: Number of reservists employed.

Explanatory: The use of reservists will increase depending on the frequency and severity of natural or man-made incidents.

A.1.3. Strategy: Provide training across the state on a variety of relevant topics.

Output: Number of courses offered.

Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

A.1.4. Strategy: Conduct preparedness drills and exercises.

Output: Number of drills and exercises conducted.

Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.
Objective B.1. Deliver coordinated, timely, relevant and actionable information, alerts and warning to the whole community.

   Outcome: Increase in the percentage of the population that receives critical information, alerts and warnings.

   B.1.1. Strategy: Maximize social media as a venue for disseminating preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery information to the public.
   Output: Number of messages sent.
   Efficiency: Number of likes, shares, and audience reach.

   B.1.2. Strategy: Man and operate a 24-hour communications bureau that connects all emergency management agencies to a centralized messaging network.
   Output: Number of calls from the public answered.
   Output: Number of subscribers to the network.
   Efficiency: Average time from receipt of message to delivery to appropriate agencies.

   B.1.3. Strategy: Use public events as a platform to communicate emergency preparedness themes and messages.
   Output: Number of events attended by Agency personnel.
   Efficiency: Average number of contacts made per event.

Objective C.1. Conduct a systematic planning process engaging the whole community in the development of executable approaches to prepare for and respond to natural or man-made incidents.

   Outcome: Number of entities involved in the planning process.

   Output: Number of plans reviewed
   Efficiency: Number of plans updated or created.

   C.1.2. Strategy: Conduct planning assistance workshops with communities and local governments.
   Output: Number of workshops conducted.
   Efficiency: Number of plans created and/or updated.
C.1.3. Strategy: Build and maintain a geographical information system based Common Operational Picture (COP) that provides a single-system approach for use in planning, operations and training.

   Output: Number of emergency management agencies with access to the COP.

   Efficiency: Percentage of emergency management agencies using the COP.

2022

Objective A.1. Engage stakeholders (individuals, communities, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, local governments and state agencies) in preparedness activities.

   Outcome: Increased participation by partners in awareness, planning, training and exercise activities.

A.1.1 Strategy: Conduct Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) operational coordination meetings.

   Output: Number of meetings conducted

   Efficiency: Number of ECOs attending.

   Explanatory: Emergency Coordination Officers are required by law for State Agencies. For coordination purposes, non-government “ECO”s (Red Cross, Salvation Army) are encouraged to participate.

A.1.2. Strategy: Build and maintain a robust Disaster Reservist Program.

   Output: Number of reservists recruited

   Efficiency: Number of reservists employed.

   Explanatory: The use of reservists will increase depending on the frequency and severity of natural or man-made incidents.

A.1.3. Strategy: Provide training across the state on a variety of relevant topics.

   Output: Number of courses offered.

   Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.

A.1.4. Strategy: Conduct preparedness drills and exercises.

   Output: Number of drills and exercises conducted.

   Efficiency: Number of personnel trained.
Objective B.1. Deliver coordinated, timely, relevant and actionable information, alerts and warning to the whole community.

   Outcome: Increase in the percentage of the population that receives critical information, alerts and warnings.

B.1.1. Strategy: Maximize social media as a venue for disseminating preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery information to the public.

   Output: Number of messages sent.
   Efficiency: Number of likes, shares, and audience reach.

B.1.2. Strategy: Man and operate a 24-hour communications bureau that connects all emergency management agencies to a centralized messaging network.

   Output: Number of calls from the public answered.
   Output: Number of subscribers to the network.
   Efficiency: Average time from receipt of message to delivery to appropriate agencies.

B.1.3. Strategy: Use public events as a platform to communicate emergency preparedness themes and messages.

   Output: Number of events attended by Agency personnel.
   Efficiency: Average number of contacts made per event.

Objective C.1. Conduct a systematic planning process engaging the whole community in the development of executable approaches to prepare for and respond to natural or man-made incidents.

   Outcome: Number of entities involved in the planning process.


   Output: Number of plans reviewed
   Efficiency: Number of plans updated or created.

C.1.2. Strategy: Conduct planning assistance workshops with communities and local governments.

   Output: Number of workshops conducted.
   Efficiency: Number of plans created and/or updated.
C.1.3. Strategy: Build and maintain a geographical information system based Common Operational Picture (COP) that provides a single-system approach for use in planning, operations and training.

- Output: Number of emergency management agencies with access to the COP.
- Efficiency: Percentage of emergency management agencies using the COP.

Program 2: Emergency Management (722-00)

Goal A: Coordinate, quickly and effectively, the commodities, services and other resources necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a natural or man-made incident. (See Miss. Code Ann. § 33-15-307)

2018

Objective A.1. Lead and coordinate the state response to a natural or man-made incident.

- Outcome: Basic services and community functionality restored.


- Output: Number of entities notified
- Efficiency: Percentage of affected population informed.

A.1.2. Strategy: Distribute goods and services to the impacted area.

- Output: Value of goods and services provided.
- Efficiency: Average time to deliver goods and services.
- Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine goods and services requirements.

A.1.3. Strategy: Coordinate assistance from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

- Output: Number of states providing assistance
- Efficiency: Average cost per EMAC mission.
- Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine the number of personnel, goods and services required.
Objective A.1. Lead and coordinate the state response to a natural or man-made incident.

Outcome: Basic services and community functionality restored.

Output: Number of entities notified
Efficiency: Percentage of affected population informed.

A.1.2. Strategy: Distribute goods and services to the impacted area.
Output: Value of goods and services provided.
Efficiency: Average time to deliver goods and services.
Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine goods and services requirements.

A.1.3. Strategy: Coordinate assistance from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).
Output: Number of states providing assistance
Efficiency: Average cost per EMAC mission.
Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine the number of personnel, goods and services required.

2020

Objective A.1. Lead and coordinate the state response to a natural or man-made incident.

Outcome: Basic services and community functionality restored.

Output: Number of entities notified
Efficiency: Percentage of affected population informed.

A.1.2. Strategy: Distribute goods and services to the impacted area.
Output: Value of goods and services provided.
Efficiency: Average time to deliver goods and services.
Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine goods and services requirements.
A.1 3. Strategy: Coordinate assistance from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

Output: Number of states providing assistance
Efficiency: Average cost per EMAC mission.
Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine the number of personnel, goods and services required.

2021

Objective A.1. Lead and coordinate the state response to a natural or man-made incident.

Outcome: Basic services and community functionality restored.


Output: Number of entities notified
Efficiency: Percentage of affected population informed.

A.1.2. Strategy: Distribute goods and services to the impacted area.

Output: Value of goods and services provided.
Efficiency: Average time to deliver goods and services.
Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine goods and services requirements.

A.1 3. Strategy: Coordinate assistance from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

Output: Number of states providing assistance
Efficiency: Average cost per EMAC mission.
Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine the number of personnel, goods and services required.

2022

Objective A.1. Lead and coordinate the state response to a natural or man-made incident.

Outcome: Basic services and community functionality restored.


Output: Number of entities notified
Efficiency: Percentage of affected population informed.
A.1.2. Strategy: Distribute goods and services to the impacted area.

Output: Value of goods and services provided.

Efficiency: Average time to deliver goods and services.

Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine goods and services requirements.

A.1.3. Strategy: Coordinate assistance from other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

Output: Number of states providing assistance

Efficiency: Average cost per EMAC mission.

Explanatory: The severity of the incident will determine the number of personnel, goods and services required.

Program 3: Recovery (722-00)

Goal A: Coordinate the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of housing, employment, education and healthcare facilities of communities affected by natural or man-made incidents. (See Miss. Code Ann. § 33-15-307)

2018

Objective A.1 Lead, coordinate and drive the recovery process.

Outcome: Number of pre-disaster recovery plans in place.

Outcome: Number of stakeholders involved in recovery planning.

Outcome: Percent of recovery objectives complete.

A.1.1. Strategy: Serve as interface between state agencies and the federal government for funding of ongoing recovery projects.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.

Efficiency: Average cost per project.

Explanatory: The severity of incidents will affect the number of projects.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct pre- and post-disaster planning meetings with key stakeholders across the state.

Output: Number of meetings conducted.

Efficiency: Number of pre-and post-disaster plans produced.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will alter the pre- vs post-disaster planning process.

2019

Objective A.1 Lead, coordinate and drive the recovery process.

Outcome: Number of pre-disaster recovery plans in place.
Outcome: Number of stakeholders involved in recovery planning.
Outcome: Percent of recovery objectives complete.

A.1.1. Strategy: Serve as interface between state agencies and the federal government for funding of ongoing recovery projects.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.
Efficiency: Average cost per project.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will affect the number of projects.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct pre- and post-disaster planning meetings with key stakeholders across the state.

Output: Number of meetings conducted.
Efficiency: Number of pre-and post-disaster plans produced.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will alter the pre- vs post-disaster planning process.

2020

Objective A.1 Lead, coordinate and drive the recovery process.

Outcome: Number of pre-disaster recovery plans in place.
Outcome: Number of stakeholders involved in recovery planning.
Outcome: Percent of recovery objectives complete.

A.1.1. Strategy: Serve as interface between state agencies and the federal government for funding of ongoing recovery projects.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.
Efficiency: Average cost per project.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will affect the number of projects.
A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct pre- and post-disaster planning meetings with key stakeholders across the state.

Output: Number of meetings conducted.
Efficiency: Number of pre-and post-disaster plans produced.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will alter the pre- vs post-disaster planning process.

2021

Objective A.1 Lead, coordinate and drive the recovery process.

Outcome: Number of pre-disaster recovery plans in place.
Outcome: Number of stakeholders involved in recovery planning.
Outcome: Percent of recovery objectives complete.

A.1.1. Strategy: Serve as interface between state agencies and the federal government for funding of ongoing recovery projects.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.
Efficiency: Average cost per project.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will affect the number of projects.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct pre- and post-disaster planning meetings with key stakeholders across the state.

Output: Number of meetings conducted.
Efficiency: Number of pre-and post-disaster plans produced.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will alter the pre- vs post-disaster planning process.

2022

Objective A.1 Lead, coordinate and drive the recovery process.

Outcome: Number of pre-disaster recovery plans in place.
Outcome: Number of stakeholders involved in recovery planning.
Outcome: Percent of recovery objectives complete.

A.1.1. Strategy: Serve as interface between state agencies and the federal government for funding of ongoing recovery projects.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.
Efficiency: Average cost per project.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will affect the number of projects.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct pre- and post-disaster planning meetings with key stakeholders across the state.
Output: Number of meetings conducted.
Efficiency: Number of pre-and post-disaster plans produced.
Explanatory: The severity of incidents will alter the pre- vs post-disaster planning process.

Program 4: Mitigation (722-00)

Goal A: Lessen the impact of future natural and man-made incidents, thus reducing the loss of life and property, through deliberate planning to identify risks and vulnerabilities, administration of programs to provide funding for mitigation projects, floodplain management, flood hazard mitigation and the National Flood Insurance Program. (See Miss. Code Ann. § 33-15-307)

2018

Objective A.1. Coordinate disaster loss reduction programs, initiatives and policies throughout Mississippi.
Outcome: Reduction in damage due to natural and man-made incidents.
Output: Number of Community Assistance Visits.
Efficiency: Number of programs and structures inspected.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct workshops for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Output: Number of workshops conducted.
Efficiency: Number of new communities enrolled in the NFIP.

A.1.3. Strategy: Manage the funding of mitigation projects throughout the state.
Output: Number of ongoing projects.
Efficiency: Average cost per project.
2019

Objective A.1. Coordinate disaster loss reduction programs, initiatives and policies throughout Mississippi.

Outcome: Reduction in damage due to natural and man-made incidents.


Output: Number of Community Assistance Visits.

Efficiency: Number of programs and structures inspected.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct workshops for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Output: Number of workshops conducted.

Efficiency: Number of new communities enrolled in the NFIP.

A.1.3. Strategy: Manage the funding of mitigation projects throughout the state.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.

Efficiency: Average cost per project.

2020

Objective A.1. Coordinate disaster loss reduction programs, initiatives and policies throughout Mississippi.

Outcome: Reduction in damage due to natural and man-made incidents.


Output: Number of Community Assistance Visits.

Efficiency: Number of programs and structures inspected.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct workshops for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Output: Number of workshops conducted.

Efficiency: Number of new communities enrolled in the NFIP.

A.1.3. Strategy: Manage the funding of mitigation projects throughout the state.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.

Efficiency: Average cost per project.
2021

Objective A.1. Coordinate disaster loss reduction programs, initiatives and policies throughout Mississippi.

Outcome: Reduction in damage due to natural and man-made incidents.


Output: Number of Community Assistance Visits.

Efficiency: Number of programs and structures inspected.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct workshops for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Output: Number of workshops conducted.

Efficiency: Number of new communities enrolled in the NFIP.

A.1.3. Strategy: Manage the funding of mitigation projects throughout the state.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.

Efficiency: Average cost per project.

2022

Objective A.1. Coordinate disaster loss reduction programs, initiatives and policies throughout Mississippi.

Outcome: Reduction in damage due to natural and man-made incidents.


Output: Number of Community Assistance Visits.

Efficiency: Number of programs and structures inspected.

A.1.2. Strategy: Conduct workshops for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Output: Number of workshops conducted.

Efficiency: Number of new communities enrolled in the NFIP.

A.1.3. Strategy: Manage the funding of mitigation projects throughout the state.

Output: Number of ongoing projects.

Efficiency: Average cost per project.