



## Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 502

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Considerations for Fusion Center and Emergency Operations Center Coordination, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 502, identifies and provides guidance on considerations through which fusion centers and emergency operations centers (EOC) can work together to share information on an ongoing basis, during steady and incident states. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) developed this Guide with the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, and input from key Federal, state and local partners, and nonprofit organizations.

#### Contents

CPG 502 focuses on critical partnerships and information exchange between fusion centers and EOCs. The guide does not provide a "one-size-fits-all" approach to fusion center and EOC coordination. Rather, it outlines the information sharing roles of fusion centers and EOCs while identifying planning and coordination considerations for each entity. This Guide addresses following fusion center and EOC considerations: familiarization with capabilities; requirements; establishing partnerships; determining processes; and training, workshops, and exercises.

CPG 502 also outlines the planning steps, provides templates and case studies for fusion center and EOC coordination and partnerships, and geospatial considerations. Appendix B of CPG 502 provides a template for a memorandum of understanding to serve as a guide for describing how the fusion center and the EOC interface.

*For more information about Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 502, visit [www.fema.gov/about/divisions/cpg502.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/about/divisions/cpg502.shtm)*

### Fusion Center Baseline Capability: All-Hazards Approach

An all-hazards approach refers to preparedness for terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies within the United States. Within the context of the fusion process, some fusion centers have defined their missions to include an all-hazards approach. While the application of this approach varies, it generally means the fusion center has identified and prioritized types of major disasters and emergencies, beyond terrorism and crime, that could occur within its jurisdiction. For this approach, fusion centers also gather, analyze, and disseminate information that would assist the relevant responsible agencies (e.g., law enforcement, fire, public health, emergency management, and critical infrastructure) with the prevention, protection, response, or recovery efforts of those incidents. Part of the annual risk assessment a fusion center develops (or supports the development of) should identify which hazards a state or region should prioritize within its homeland security planning process, and provide the fusion center with the prioritization needed to develop relevant information requirements.

### Relation to "Baseline Capabilities for State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers"

The process of creating guidance for the operation of fusion centers has evolved through the development of the "Baseline Capabilities for State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers." The document identifies the baseline capabilities for fusion centers and the operational standards necessary to achieve each of the capabilities. CPG 502 supports the implementation of that document by providing further guidance to state and major urban area fusion center officials on implementing an all-hazards approach and establishing relationships with response and recovery officials.