The Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program works to advance six main areas of preparedness so state and local public health systems are better prepared for emergencies that impact the public’s health.

- **Community Resilience:** Preparing for and recovering from emergencies
- **Incident management:** Coordinating an effective response
- **Information Management:** Making sure people have information to take action
- **Countermeasures and Mitigation:** Getting medicines and supplies where they are needed
- **Surge Management:** Expanding medical services to handle large events
- **Biosurveillance:** Investigating and identifying health threats

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