

The creation of regulatory 1) [] aimed to protect communities from natural or man-made disasters is what we call emergency management. Natural disasters are hurricanes, floods, 2) [] or droughts and man-made include arson, acts of terrorism, 3) [], motor vehicle accidents and plane crashes. Emergency planning involves preparation, 4) [] and recovery. Emergency managers try to identify the hazard, analyze the risks and examine the consequences of a disaster. They use tools such as simple 5) [] informing citizens about possible threats, to staff training events and 6) [] exercises. This informs and prepares communities so they're better prepared for future crises.

- 1 Any person arriving at a disaster scene first is considered an emergency responder.
- 2 Emergency responders are often required to work under conditions that put their own lives at risk.
- 3 The police carry out multiple tasks including the preservation of a scene, informing the press and other services.
- 4 Apart from saving people and properties from fires, firefighters will also respond to a variety of other calls.
- 5 Emergency Medical Services provide care to patients as soon as they reach a hospital.
- 6 Hazmat rescue workers deal with materials that pose a threat to people and the environment.