

Understanding the Similarities and Differences between California Emergency Functions (CA-EF) and the Federal Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

California Emergency Functions	Federal Emergency Support Functions
<p>California Emergency Functions (CA-EFs) encompass common functional-based groupings of emergency management stakeholders within California consisting of state, local, tribal and federal governments, non-governmental organizations (NGO) and private enterprise who have a mutual obligation, commitment or interest in effectively mitigating, collaboratively preparing for, cohesively responding to, and rapidly recovering from any emergency. The proposed emergency management functions represent the comprehensive emergency management needs of California.</p>	<p>Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) provide the structure for coordinating Federal interagency support for a Federal response to an emergency incident. They are mechanisms for grouping emergency response functions most frequently used to provide Federally-controlled resources in support of States and Federal emergency response agencies.</p>
<p>CA-EFs provide the most efficient access to emergency response capabilities of all stakeholders within the state.</p>	<p>Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) provide the greatest possible access to emergency response capabilities of the Federal Government, regardless of which agency has those capabilities.</p>
<p>The Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) provides the emergency management structure around which the CA-EFs will be organized during a response to coordinate functional capabilities and resources provided by the CA-EF stakeholders during an emergency response. The CA-EF Annexes will describe roles and responsibilities, authorities, capabilities and resources of all organizations within that emergency function, including those organizations with a direct tactical response role in an emergency.</p>	<p>The National Response Framework (NRF) provides the structure to assign ESF and other federally-controlled resources according to their capabilities, tasking, and requirement to augment and support the Federal emergency response structure.</p>
<p>During an emergency response, the CA-EF stakeholders will assume pre-identified roles within the SEMS structure as outlined in the Annex for that CA-EF (State Operations Center, Regional Emergency Operations Center, Operational Area, and Unified Command, as appropriate).</p>	<p>During an emergency response, federal ESFs will coordinate with the state and federal agencies in California, through the Joint Field Office (JFO), to provide emergency response support within appropriate state and federal emergency management structures.</p>
<p>Primary state agency(ies) will be identified as those agencies with significant authorities for that Emergency Function. These state agency(ies) will assume a lead facilitation role for development and maintenance of each CA-EF and coordinate collaboration during all phases of emergency management as outlined in the State Emergency Plan.</p>	<p>An ESF primary agency is a Federal agency with significant authorities, resources, or capabilities for a particular function within an ESF. A federal agency designated as an ESF primary agency serves as the principal Federal agency under the Federal Coordinating Officer to accomplish the ESF mission.</p>