

April 17-20
2018



Atlanta Georgia
HYATT REGENCY ATLANTA



@PREPSUMMIT #PREP18

PREPAREDNESSUMMIT.ORG

Recovery Planning for Public Health and Healthcare: Turning Guidance into Actionable Plans



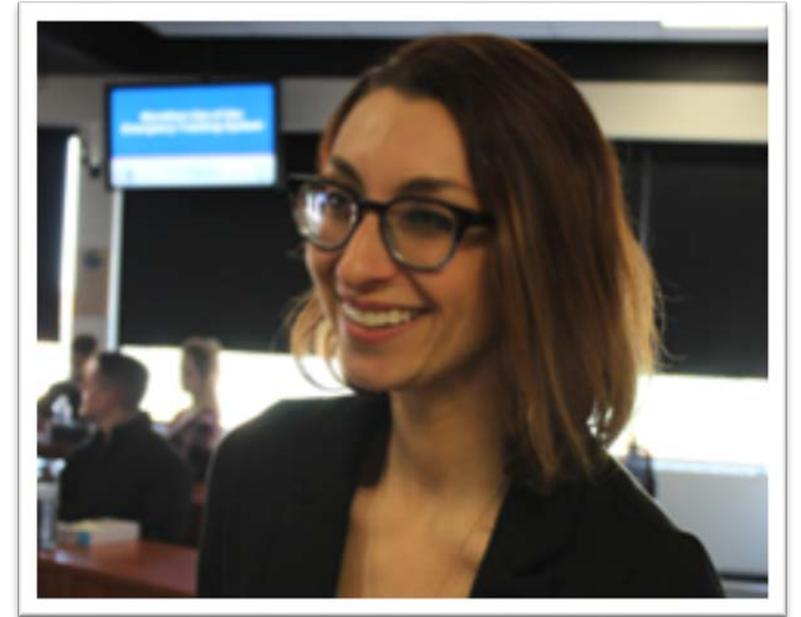
Introductions



Stacey Kokaram, MPH
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Instructional Design

About Us

Our Vision:

A resilient Boston through healthy, informed, and connected communities that are supported every day and during emergencies by strong, integrated public health and healthcare systems.

- Community fares better after an emergency
- Equitable access to health and human services during and after emergencies



About Us

- Local public health authority
- ESF #8 lead for the City of Boston
- Sponsoring organization for healthcare coalition



**Boston Healthcare
Preparedness
Coalition**

About You

Raise your hand if you work for:

- Local public health
- State or federal public health
- Healthcare organization
- Healthcare coalition
- Something else?

Have You Worked on Recovery Planning?

Raise your hand if:

1. I've thought a bit about it
2. I've done a lot of reading and thinking about it
3. I have helped my organization start drafting a recovery plan
4. I've helped my organization with our completed recovery plan

About Our Project

RECOVERY PLANNING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH & HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATIONS



This four-week, **fully online course** will guide learners through guidance and best practices for long-term recovery planning, with opportunities for group discussion and planning with peers throughout Massachusetts.

Why We Created This Course:

When disaster hits, we immediately activate response plans to meet the needs of the community. From the first day, we also need to take steps to ensure we can “build back better.” This is the challenge in recovery planning. How can we re-establish vital services to the community while also improving organizational and community resilience? In the absence of pre-disaster recovery planning to establish partnerships, roles, and key priorities, public health and healthcare recovery can be slow to start, and limited in impact.

Course Schedule:

This is a four-week course consisting of four live session webinars, with self-paced readings, videos, and discussion board activities between live sessions.

Prep week: May 1 – May 5

Live session,

Wednesday, May 2

from 2:00 - 2:30 PM

Week 1

Week 2

Why Plan for Recovery?

“All disasters begin and end locally.”

- Recovery is lengthy & complex
- Community health needs increase

Reminder

80 CLIENT INTAKES
at physical assistance center



(April 18-26)

38 CLIENT INTAKES
at virtual assistance center



(April 27- August 28)

Top Needs and Services Requested

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
|  | 1 Mental Health Referral | 9 Support Groups |  |
| 2 Victim Compensation | 10 Crisis Intervention | | |
| 3 Benefit Information | 11 Lodging | | |
|  | 4 Financial | 12 Therapy Dogs |  |
| 5 Transportation | 13 Unemployment Benefits | | |
| 6 Health Insurance | 14 Workers' Compensation | | |
| 7 Legal Assistance | 15 Relocation Assistance | | |
|  | 8 Provision of Medications | 16 Housing Modification |  |



What is Recovery, Anyway?

Definitions of Recovery

Definitions

- "...recovery extends beyond simply repairing damaged structures. It also includes the continuation or restoration of services critical to supporting the **physical, emotional, and financial well-being** of impacted community members." – **FEMA NDRF**
- "The restoration, and **improvement** where appropriate, of **facilities, livelihoods and living conditions** of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors" – **UNISDR 2009**
- "...the process of restoring, rebuilding, and **reshaping** the physical, social, economic, and natural environment through pre-event planning and post-event actions" – Smith & Wenger

Definitions: HPP

- “These efforts are intended to promote an effective and efficient return to normal or, ideally, improved operations for the **provision of and access to health care in the community.**”
- “Successful reconstitution and recovery should be guided by efforts to **build back better.**”
 - HPP Capabilities

Definition for this course

- “Build back better”
- Focus on **people** and **health**
- Holistic view of communities
- Maintain equitable access to healthcare

Guidance & Frameworks

Key Documents: FEMA

Core Capabilities: Recovery



National Disaster Recovery Framework

*Second Edition
June 2016*



Planning

Public Information and Warning

Operational Coordination

(Community Resilience)*

Economic Recovery

Health and Social Services

Housing

Natural and Cultural Resources

Key Documents: FEMA



Effective Coordination of Recovery Resources for State, Tribal, Territorial and Local Incidents

FEBRUARY 2015



Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning Guide for Local Governments

February 2017



FEMA Publication FD 008-03

Form a Collaborative Planning Team

Understand the Situation

Determine Goals and Objectives

Develop the Plan

Prepare, Review, and Approve the Plan

Implement and Maintain the Plan

Key Documents: PH & Healthcare

 PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS CAPABILITIES:
NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR STATE AND LOCAL PLANNING
MARCH 2011

Capability 2:
Community Recovery

Emergency Operations Surveillance Countermeasures Mass Care
Laboratory Testing Materiel Management Epidemiology
Surveillance Public Mass Care Preparedness Capabilities
Fatality



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

2017-2022 Health Care
Preparedness and Response
Capabilities

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

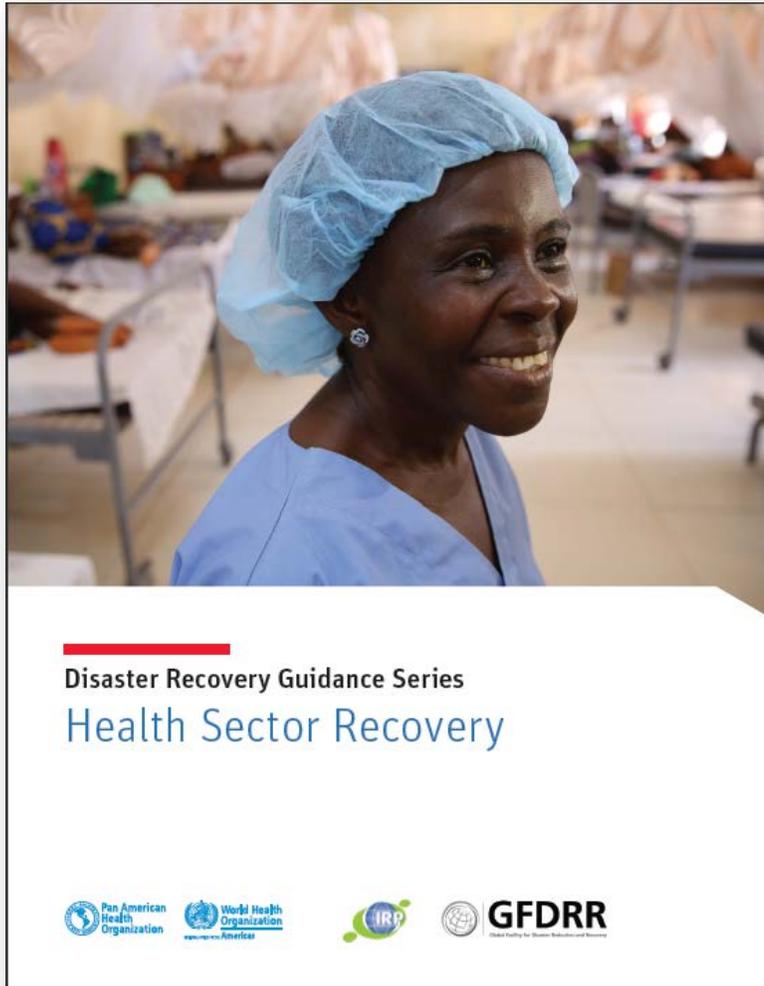
Capability 3, Objective 7: Coordinate
Health Care Delivery System Recovery

November 2016

ASPR
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE



Key Documents: Healthcare



Immediate

Short-term
Recovery

Medium-
to Long-
Term
Recovery

Key Documents: Healthcare



Lead

Support

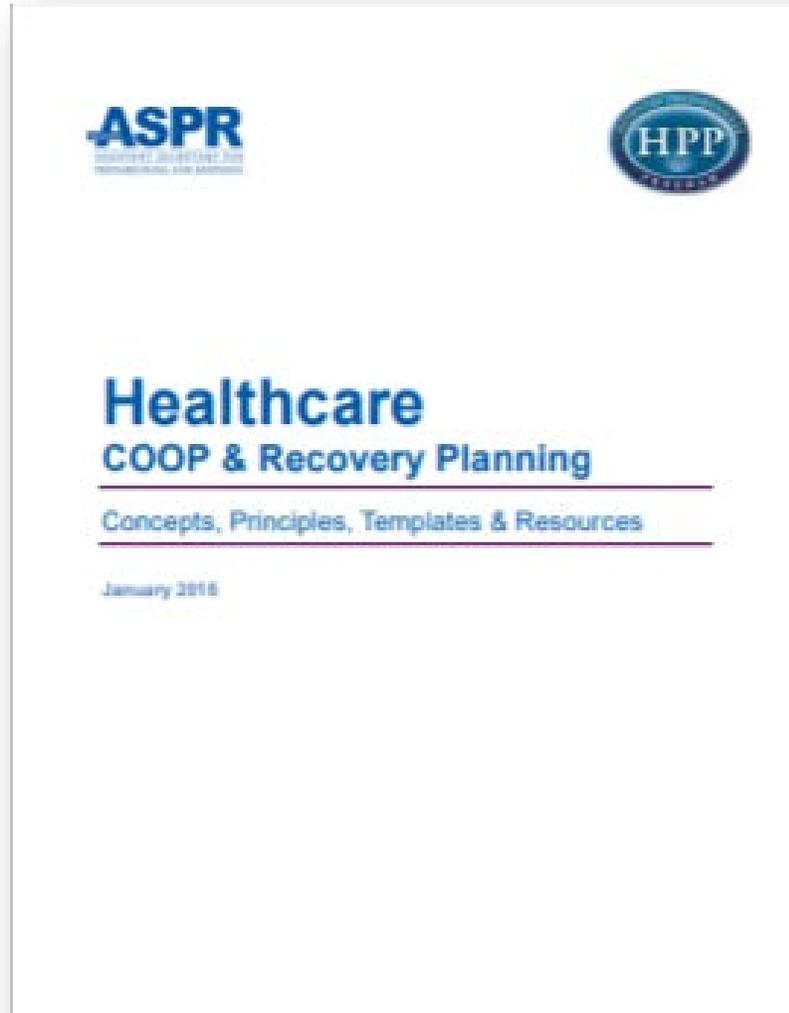
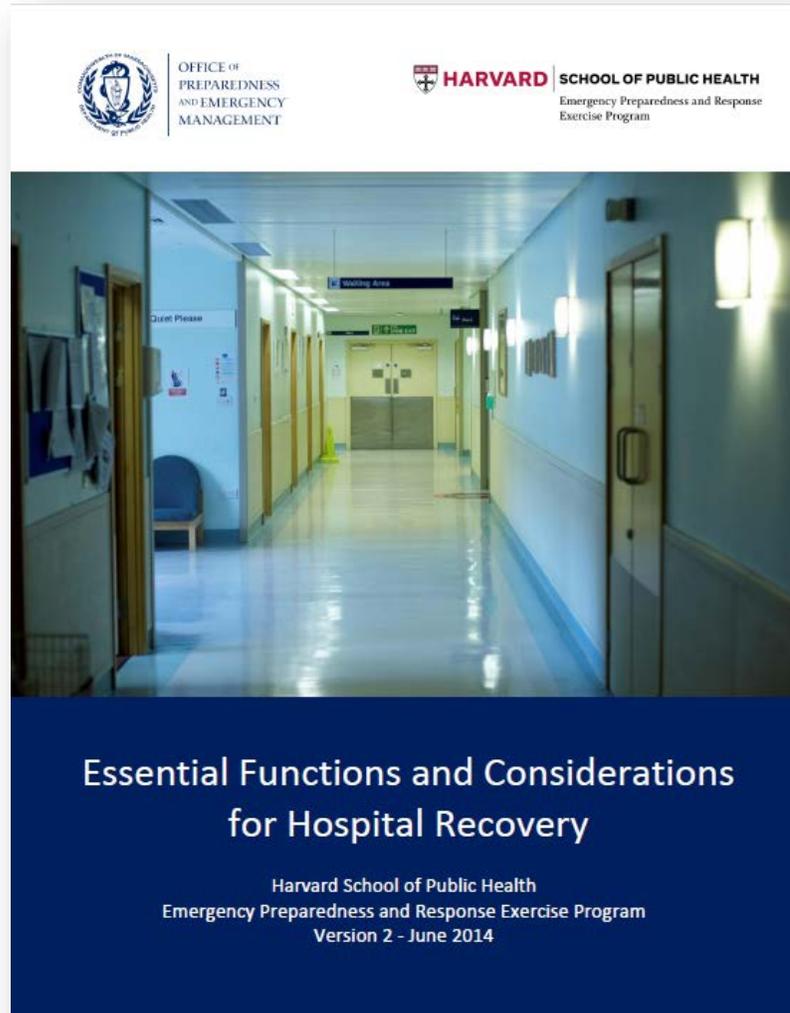
Enable

- Assistance
- Information Gathering
- Leadership,
- Governance and
- Coordination
- Communications

- Funding
- Human Resources
- Strategy & Planning
- Consultation
- Monitoring & Evaluation

- Infrastructure
- Health Service Delivery
- Medicines, Supplies, and Technology
- Implementation

Key Documents: Hospitals



Principles in Recovery Planning

NDRF: Guiding Principles

- Individual and Family Empowerment
- Leadership and Local Primacy
- Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning
- Engaged Partnerships and Inclusiveness
- Unity of Effort
- Timeliness and Flexibility
- Resilience and Sustainability
- Psychological and Emotional Recovery

Principles for this Course

- Health equity
- Community resilience
 - Community **health** resilience
- Community partnerships
- Social capital

Recovery = Mitigation = Community Partnerships

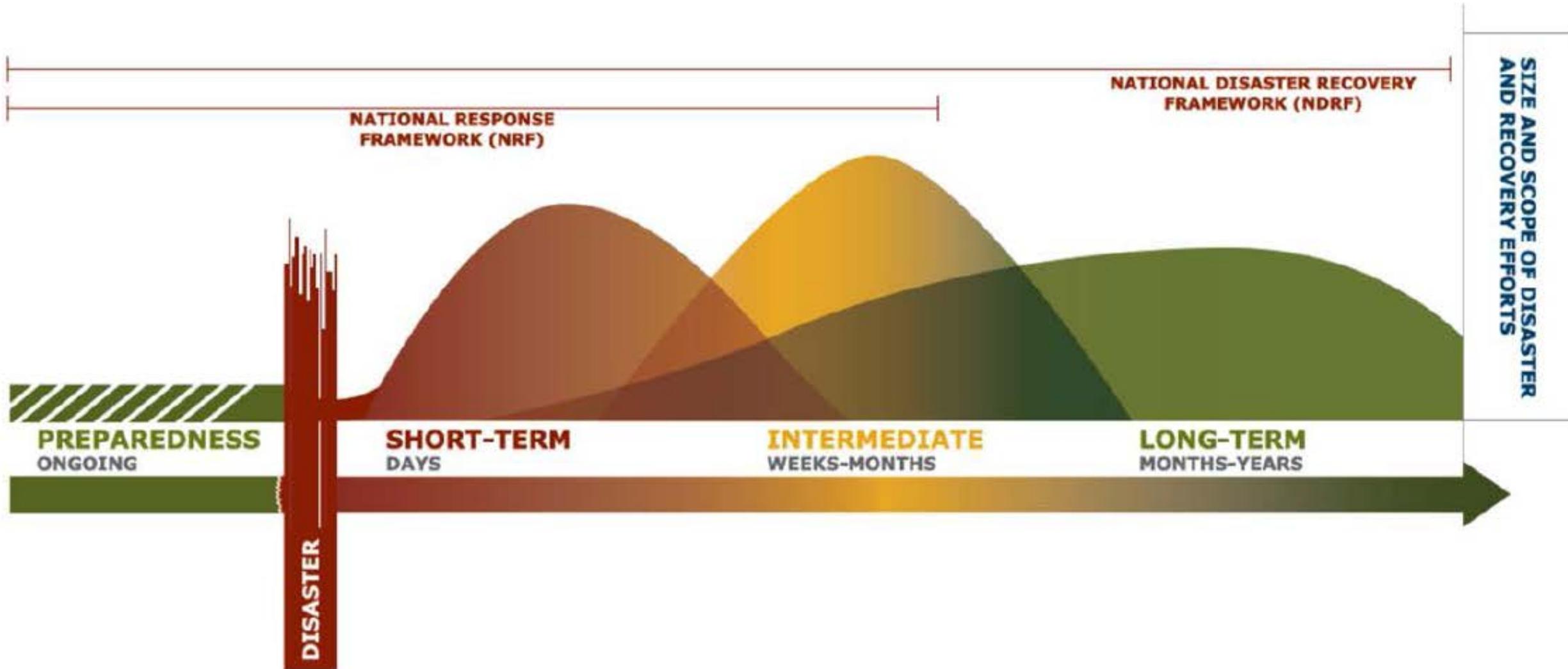
Defining Recovery

Based on the scenario given, **what would long term recovery look like for your agency**, if you were fully recovered?

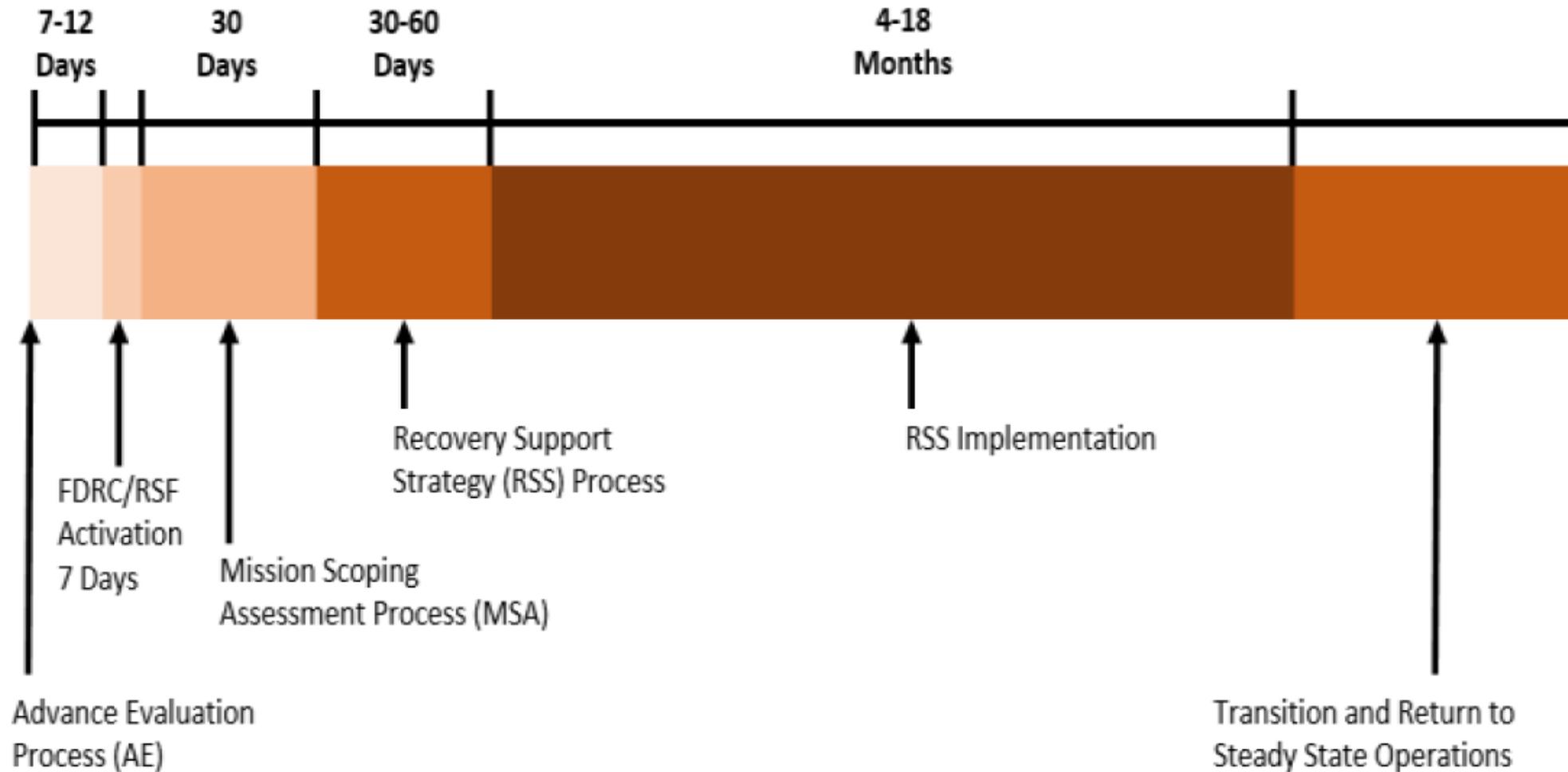
- Break into groups of ~4 people
- Identify the type of agency you're representing (public health –or – healthcare organization)
- Answer the question

Phases of Recovery

The Recovery Continuum



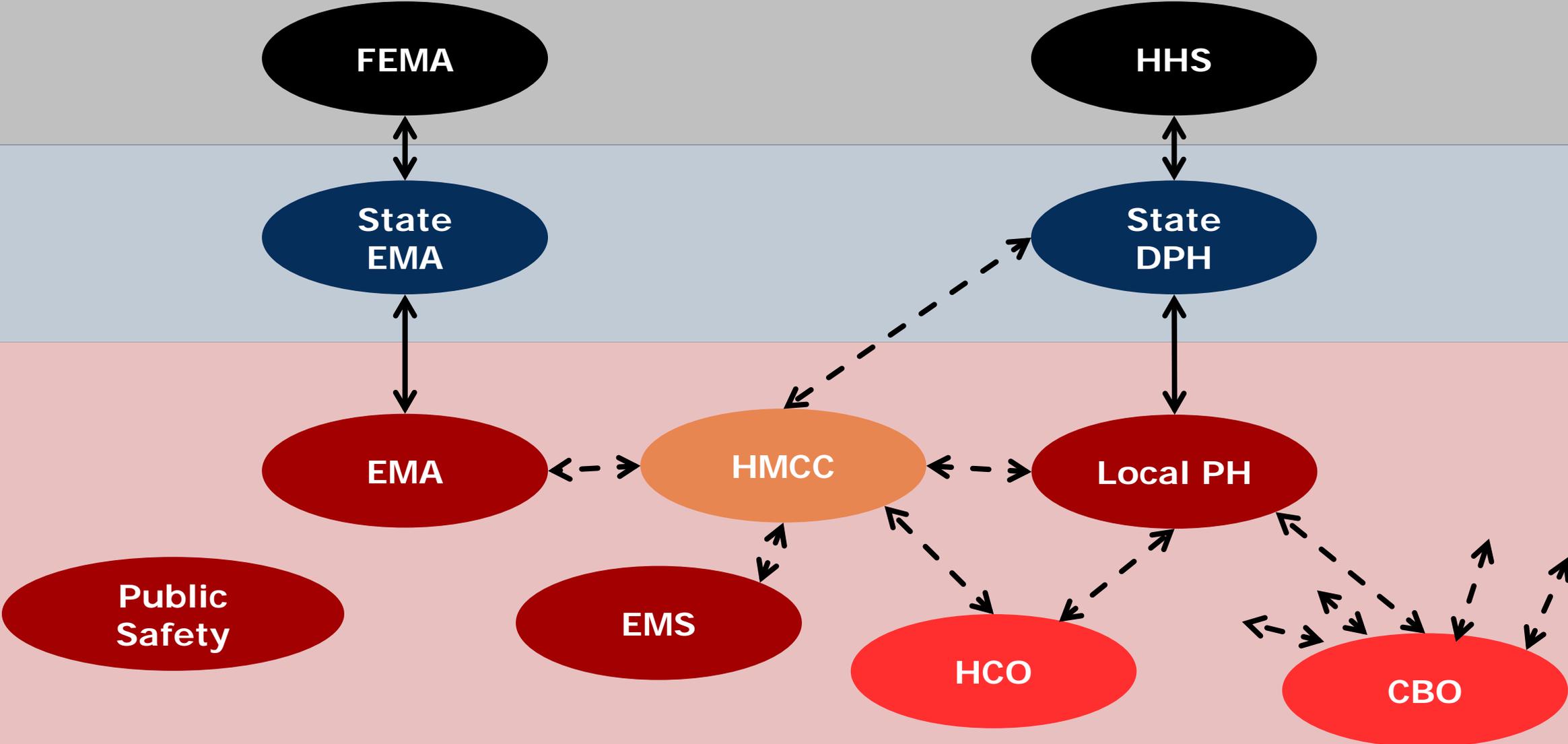
Enhanced Recovery Coordination Timeline



Roles in Recovery

Across Disciplines & Levels of Government

Roles in Recovery



FEMA's Role

Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator (FDRC)

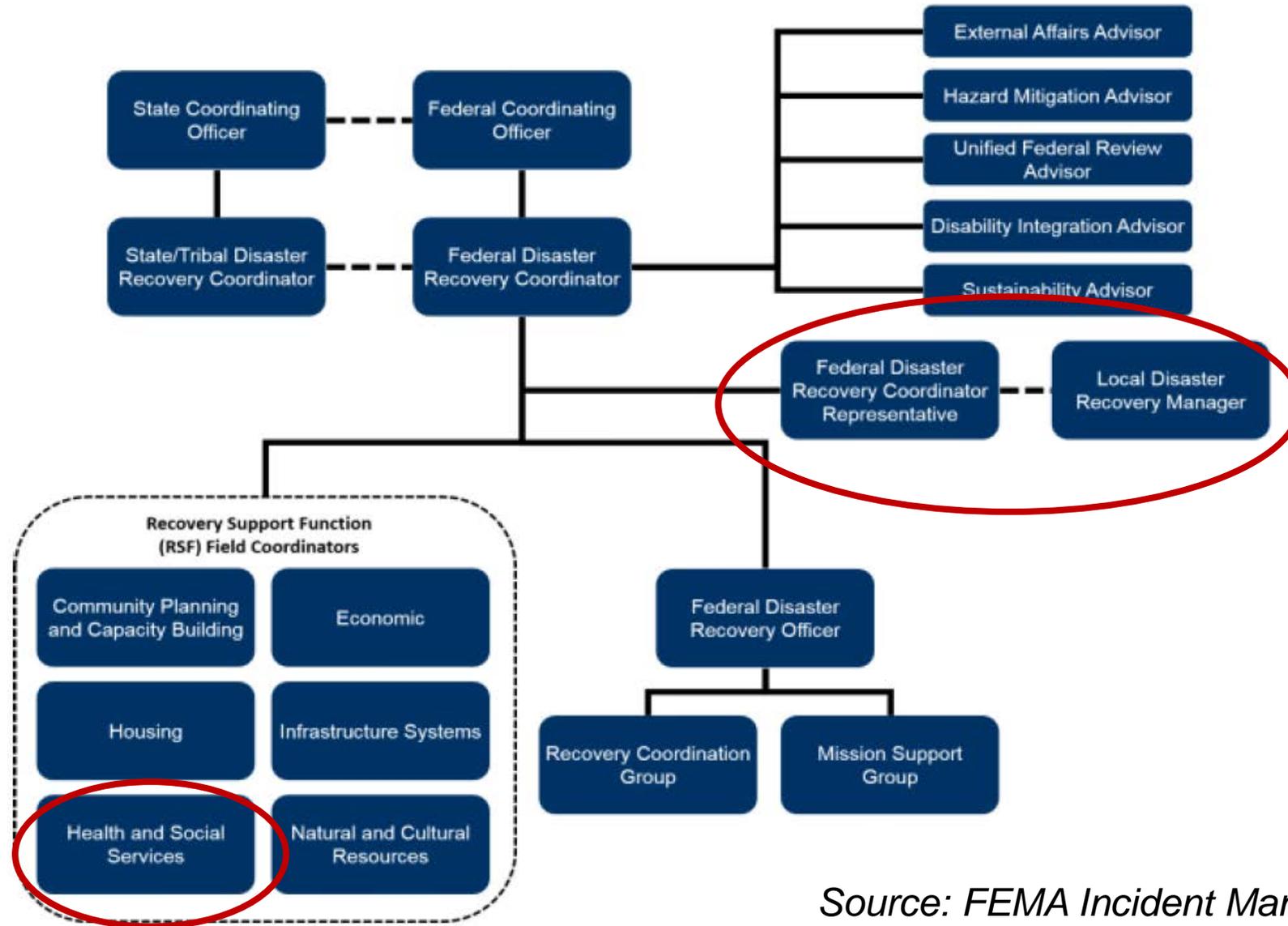


Photo by Christopher Mardorf



Photo by Christopher Mardorf

Use of ICS in Recovery: Federal Level

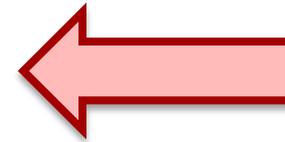


Source: FEMA Incident Management Handbook

HHS Role

Coordinating agency for the **Health and Social Services** RSF, with objectives to:

- **Complete assessment of community health and social service needs**, prioritize those needs, and develop a comprehensive recovery timeline
- Restore health care, public health, and social services functions
- Improve the resilience and sustainability of the health care system and social service capabilities



**FEMA's Mission
Scoping
Assessment (MSA)**

HHS Role: 9 Core Mission Areas

Public Health

Healthcare
Service

Behavioral
Health

Environmental
Health

Food Safety &
Regulated
Medical
Products

Long-term Health
Issues Specific to
Responders

Social Services

Referral to Social
Services/Disaster
Case Management

Children in
Disasters

State Agency Role

State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC)



State EMA



State DPH

Local Level Roles

Local Public Health

Healthcare Coalitions

Local EMA

Healthcare Organizations

**Community-Based
Organizations**

How To Plan For Recovery

Putting the right plans in place now

Planning For Recovery

PRE-DISASTER vs. **POST-DISASTER**

Where Does COOP Fit In?



What's in a Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan?

Introduction

- Plan purpose
- Hazards, risks, exposures, vulnerabilities
- Mitigation plans

Recovery Leadership

- Recovery Leadership
- Recovery Authorities

Recovery Operations

- Partners
- Activation of Personnel
- Communication guidelines
- Assessment and data gathering
- State, tribal, federal engagement
- Organizational Chart
- Timelines

Recovery Implementation

- Execution Strategy
- Priorities and policy alternatives
- Funding strategies



FEMA

Process of PRE-Disaster Recovery Planning

- Review mitigation plans and other plans related to recovery
- Establish partnerships needed for recovery
 - Community resilience groups
 - HHS and EMA partners
- Define your agency's role in recovery
 - Draft recovery objectives
- Investigate reimbursement processes

Process of POST-Disaster Recovery Planning

- Activate recovery position(s)
- Refer to pre-disaster plan and refine recovery objectives
 - Refer to existing mitigation plans
- Conduct assessments
- Develop post-disaster recovery plan
- Execute post-disaster plan
 - Capture information to incorporate into future mitigation plans

Supporting Community Recovery

Planning to support health sector for community recovery

Community Recovery: Core Capabilities

Planning

Public Information and Warning

Operational Coordination

(Community Resilience)*

Economic Recovery

Health and Social Services

Housing

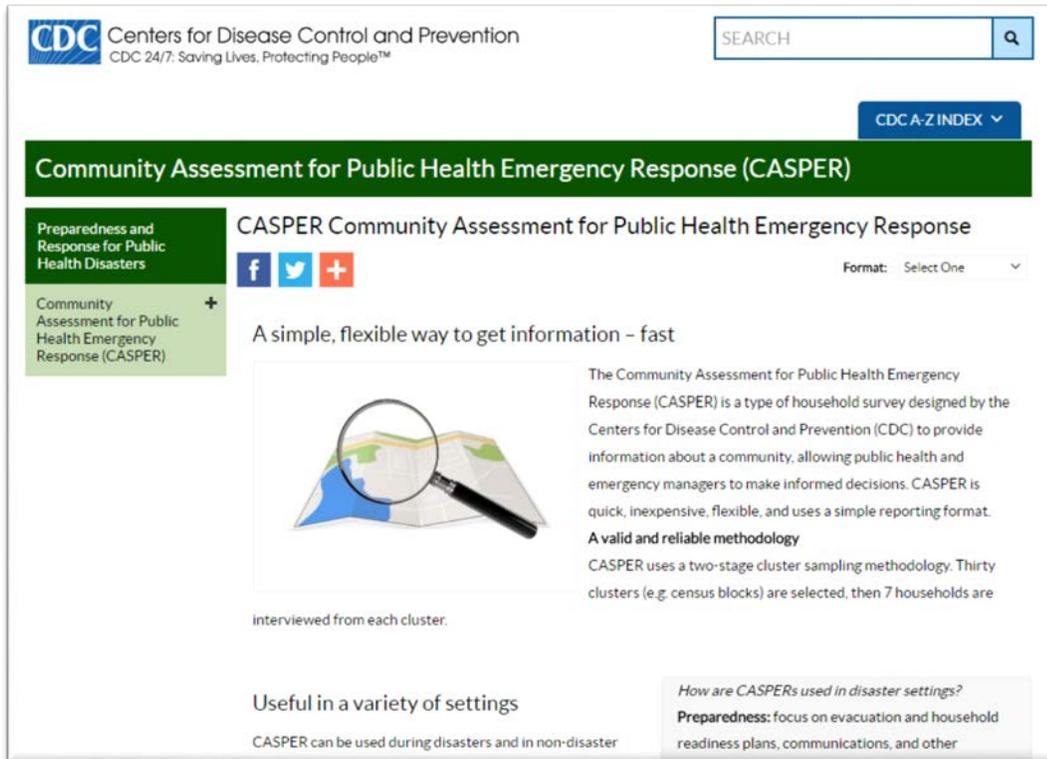
Natural and Cultural Resources



FEMA

Conducting Needs Assessments

Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER)



The screenshot shows the CDC website for CASPER. At the top left is the CDC logo and the text "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™". To the right is a search bar and a "CDC A-Z INDEX" dropdown. Below this is a green header with the text "Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER)". On the left is a sidebar with "Preparedness and Response for Public Health Disasters" and "Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER)". The main content area has the title "CASPER Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response" with social media icons and a "Format: Select One" dropdown. Below the title is the heading "A simple, flexible way to get information - fast" and an image of a map with a magnifying glass. To the right of the image is a paragraph: "The Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER) is a type of household survey designed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide information about a community, allowing public health and emergency managers to make informed decisions. CASPER is quick, inexpensive, flexible, and uses a simple reporting format. A valid and reliable methodology CASPER uses a two-stage cluster sampling methodology. Thirty clusters (e.g. census blocks) are selected, then 7 households are interviewed from each cluster." Below this is a box titled "Useful in a variety of settings" with the text "CASPER can be used during disasters and in non-disaster" and another box titled "How are CASPERs used in disaster settings?" with the text "Preparedness: focus on evacuation and household readiness plans, communications, and other".

Disaster Recovery tracking Tool



The screenshot shows the Disaster Recovery Tracking Tool website. At the top is a teal header with the title "Disaster Recovery Tracking Tool" and navigation links: "HOME", "ABOUT THE TOOL", "ABOUT US", "FAQS", and "CONTACT US". Below the header is a large white box with the text "WELCOME". Underneath are four circular images: a road with a car, people walking, a group of people, and a construction site with an excavator. To the right of these images is the heading "FEATURES" and a list: "Social Theme Metrics" and "Financial Theme Metrics". Below the images is a paragraph: "The Disaster Recovery Tracking Tool is a web-based resource designed to aid local government stakeholders and other end users in tracking the".

Case Study: Monroe County, Hurricane Irma

- Mattresses offered before they were needed
- 4+ months later, people returning to homes and mattresses needed to be tracked down



HHS Recovery Support Function: 9 Core Mission Areas

Public Health

Healthcare
Service

Behavioral
Health

Environmental
Health

Food Safety &
Regulated
Medical
Products

Long-term Health
Issues Specific to
Responders

Social Services

Referral to Social
Services/Disaster
Case Management

Children in
Disasters

Case Study: Spring Flooding in Galina, Alaska



Photo Credit: AP Photo National Weather Service, Ed Plumb



Photo credit: Alexandra Gutierrez/APRN

Recovery in action: Boston Marathon Bombing

Top Needs and Services Requested



How Would You Support Community Recovery?

What **activities** would *your* organization perform to support recovery in each capability? (Pick 2)

Who would you work with?

Planning

Public Information and Warning

Operational Coordination

(Community Resilience)*

Economic Recovery

Health and Social Services

Housing

Natural and Cultural Resources

Your Organizational Recovery Plan

Conducting Assessments for Your Organization

- Prioritize recovery activities
- Apply for reimbursement
- Reassess to monitor and track progress
- Share results to plan with partners



FEMA



Organizational Recovery Capabilities

Planning

Incident Command

Communications

Resource Management

Service Delivery

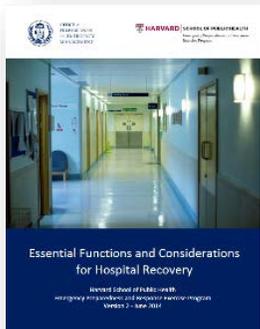
Staffing

Safety & Security

Behavioral Health

Financial & Legal

Volunteer & Donations Management



Activity

- Thinking back to the storm scenario...
- It's early in the response phase, and you are assigned to be the recovery branch director

What would you need to get you started?
Write three things.



Your Next Steps

1. Define your agency's role in recovery
2. Meet with key partners in recovery planning
 - Community-based organizations
 - Local EMA/OEM
 - Regional ASPR office
3. Layout the contents of your recovery plan/annex
4. Determine how you will conduct assessments
 - Determine which tools to use

Contribute now!

Help us write this course!

- Email us your content & resources ideas
 - To: delvalle@bphc.org
 - Subject line: "NACCHO Recovery Planning"
 - Include your contact information (name, org, title)
- We'll share the curriculum with you

Thank you for participating

To access our presentation materials,
please visit:

<https://delvalle.bphc.org/PrepSummit2018>

For further questions or comments, please contact:

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www.bphc.org/preparedness

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