Introduction to the National Mass Care Update and Strategy

Link for the Webinar: http://connect.hsin.gov/p2alb47qonm
Today’s Objectives

- Overview of the National Mass Care Council
- Overview of the National Mass Care Strategy
- Discussion on Whole Community
- Chapter implementation and next steps
What is the NMCS?

• 2010 MOA between FEMA & ARC

• ARC – co-lead of ESF-6 Mass Care

• Calls for ARC & FEMA to develop & promulgate a National Mass Care Strategy with National VOAD organizations and other mass care support agencies

• Guiding principles helped to design the 5 strategic goals of the Strategy
NMCS Timeline

- October 2010– MOA between the Red Cross and FEMA created National Mass Care Council
- June 2011– Inaugural meeting of the National Mass Care Council
- October 2012– National Mass Care Strategy Released
- Ongoing– Implementation of National Mass Care Strategy
- Ongoing– NMCS related meetings/ work groups
- Coming Soon…
National Mass Care Council

- Co-led by
  - American Red Cross
  - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
  - National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (National VOAD)

- Includes representatives from
  - Mass care service provider organizations
  - State and Local emergency management
  - Representatives from the following sectors: private; faith community; children’s community; health and mental health; academia; functional needs support populations; household pets; and technology.
The National Mass Care Strategy will help the Whole Community move from current state to “ideal” levels of capacity and capability.

*Scalable mass care services, outlined in PPD-8, are founded on whole community engagement.*

**Preliminary Targets for Mass Care Services**

- Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs and others who may be considered to be at-risk.

- Establish, staff, and equip emergency shelters and other temporary housing options (including accessible housing) for the affected population.

- Move from congregate care to non-congregate care alternatives, and provide relocation assistance or interim housing solutions for families unable to return to their pre-disaster homes.
The national mass care strategy will help the whole community move from current state to “ideal” levels of capacity and capability.

• Consider and assess the “maximum of maximums” planning factors, and the National Preparedness Goal and how the Mass Care Strategy will align.

• Clarify how future assessments of mass care and emergency assistance capabilities and capacities, at FEMA and across the whole community, will be coordinated with other national level planning factors.
Whole Community

- A philosophical approach on how to think about conducting emergency management

- Attempts to engage the full capacity of
  - The private and nonprofit sectors, including
    - Businesses
    - Faith-based organizations
    - Disability organizations
    - The general public
  - Local, tribal, state, territorial, and Federal governmental partners

Mass Care Strategy

- The National Mass Care Strategy will provide a unified approach to the delivery of mass care services to all communities, including underserved populations, by establishing common goals, fostering inclusive collaborative planning, and identifying resource needs to build a national mass care capacity, focusing on:
  - Individual or congregate temporary shelters (including household pets)
  - Fixed or mobile feeding operations
  - Distribution of relief supplies
  - Family re-unification
  - Health and/or mental health services
  - Information on recovery assistance
Policy Goals & Recommendations

- Build Scalability into Service Delivery
- National Mass Care Strategy
- Create the Opportunity for Improved Coordination & Participation
- Strengthen & Unify Mass Care Legal & Policy Foundations
- Standardize Mass Care Practices
- Engage the Whole Community
Strategic Goal 1

- Building Scalability into Service Delivery
  - Create an integrated National Mass Care Plan

  - Support local and state engagement in building mass care capacity (gap analysis)

  - Implement strategies for tiered response to expand available mass care resources

  - Improve the effectiveness of disaster exercises in building mass care capacity including scenario planning
Strategic Goal 2

- Creating the Opportunity for Improved Coordination and Participation
  - Create national platform community of practice with common templates and definitions
  - Implement an integrated Mass Care resource deployment strategy that leverages the capability of all organizations while reducing duplication and improving resource visibility
  - Implement Mass Care asset management and coordination
  - Improve communications and coordination including EOC coordination and partners
Strategic Goal 3

- Engaging the Whole Community
  - Identify and remove barriers that limit volunteer, community agency and private sector involvement
  - Create a mass care virtual volunteer portal to support the creation of a mass care community of practice through information sharing
Strategic Goal 4

- **Standardize Mass Care Practices**
  - Recommend and adopt mass care standards of practice
  - Implement a standardized mass care incident management training program
  - Promote the use of existing mass care tools
Strategic Goal 5

- Strengthen and Unify Mass Care Legal and Policy Foundations
  - Modify the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288) as amended.
  - Modify or Implement Federal Non-Stafford legislation that directly affects the provision of Mass Care services to meet whole community needs.
  - Modify existing doctrine, policies and regulations to increase national Mass Care capacity.
  - Standardize legislation across state lines to enhance the sharing of Mass Care resources.
Whole Community

- In YOUR jurisdiction:
  - Who is responsible for the activities in the National Mass Care Strategy?
  - Who are the stakeholders?

“As a concept, Whole Community is a means by which residents, emergency management practitioners, organizational and community leaders, and government officials can collectively understand and assess the needs of their respective communities and determine the best ways to organize and strengthen their assets, capacities, and interests.” (Source: National Mass Care Strategy, Ver. 4.0 June 18, 2012)
ESF #6 and the Frameworks

NRF

NDRF
ESF #6 Annex 2012

- Primary changes are:
  - ARC is the co-lead for the Mass Care function
  - Housing function will change to “Temporary Housing”
  - Emergency Assistance function will expand to include:
    - Individuals with disabilities and access and functional needs, as well as children
    - Essential community relief services, including debris removal from survivor residences, sandbagging, mud-out, tear-out and chainsaw work
NRF & NDRF – ESF #6

FIGURE 1. RECOVERY CONTINUUM – DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES BY PHASE

PREPAREDNESS
ONGOING

PRE-Disaster Preparedness
Examples include:
- Pre-disaster recovery planning
- Mitigation planning and implementation
- Community capacity- and resilience-building
- Conducting disaster preparedness exercises
- Partnership building
- Articulating protocols in disaster plans for services to meet the emotional and health care needs of adults and children

SHORT-TERM
DAYS

SHORT-TERM RECOVERY
Examples include:
- Mass Care/Sheltering
- Provide integrated mass care and emergency services
- Debris
- Clear primary transportation routes
- Business
- Establish temporary or interim infrastructure to support business reopenings
- Reestablish cash flow
- Emotional/psychological
- Identify adults and children who benefit from counseling or behavioral health services and begin treatment
- Public Health and Health Care
- Provide emergency and temporary medical care and establish appropriate surveillance protocols
- Mitigation Activities
- Assess and understand risks and vulnerabilities

INTERMEDIATE
WEEKS-MONTHS

INTERMEDIATE RECOVERY
Examples include:
- Housing
- Provide accessible interim housing solutions
- Debris/Infrastructure
- Initiate debris removal
- Plan immediate infrastructure repair and restoration
- Business
- Support reestablishment of businesses where appropriate
- Support the establishment of business recovery one-stop centers
- Emotional/psychological
- Engage support networks for ongoing care
- Public Health and Health Care
- Ensure continuity of care through temporary facilities
- Mitigation Activities
- Inform community members of opportunities to build back stronger

LONG-TERM
MONTHS-YEARS

LONG-TERM RECOVERY
Examples include:
- Housing
- Develop permanent housing solutions
- Infrastructure
- Rebuild infrastructure to meet future community needs
- Business
- Implement economic revitalization strategies
- Facilitate funding to business rebuilding
- Emotional/psychological
- Follow-up for ongoing counseling, behavioral health, and case management services
- Public Health and Health Care
- Reestablishment of disrupted health care facilities
- Mitigation Activities
- Implement mitigation strategies

NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (NRF)

NATIONAL DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORK (NDRF)

FEMA

American Red Cross
Chapter, State and Local Impact / Next Steps

- Excellent opportunity for chapters to engage with local and state emergency management
  - Explore Homeland Security Grant Funding
    - Mass Care as a Target Capability
- Renew outdated MOUs with local and State Government
- Piggyback off of local VOAD/COAD and State VOAD forums
  - Possible subcommittee of VOAD
- Encourage your next local/state exercise to include a mass care component
  - THIRA participation
Case Studies— Hurricane Sandy

NMCS Goal: Create the Opportunity for Improved Coordination and Participation

- Hurricane Sandy Multi-Agency Feeding Task Force

  Specific initiatives included:
  - Development of a common operating picture
  - Advocacy for affected population
  - Information dissemination
  - Analysis of gaps/areas of feeding saturation, trends in feeding needs
Case Studies— Hurricane Sandy

NMCS Goal: Engage the Whole Community

- Occupy Sandy, a non-traditional organization established to support the response:
  - Was integral in providing other relief organizations with information about the location of people with needs
  - Coordinated assistance with other relief operations to ensure needs were met
  - Served as a member of the Multi-Agency Feeding Task force
Case Studies—Preparedness

NMCS Goals: Create the Opportunity for Improved Coordination and Participation and Engage the Whole Community

- The NCR Access and Functional Needs Committee – Aurora, CO

Innovative initiatives include:
- Assistive Technology Partner Open House
- Video Series
- Disaster Preparedness Program Development for People with Disabilities
Tools

- Leveraging the Red Cross Relationship;
  - A Tool for Engaging with Local Emergency Management
    [https://crossnet.redcross.org/chapters/services/disasters/gov_ops/LeveragingRCRelationship.pdf](https://crossnet.redcross.org/chapters/services/disasters/gov_ops/LeveragingRCRelationship.pdf)
- National Mass Care Strategy Website
  - [https://nmcs.communityos.org/cms/mission](https://nmcs.communityos.org/cms/mission)
- Government Operations Neighborhood
- State of Florida Mass Care & Emergency Assistance Capability Level Guide
  [http://floridadisaster.org/training/esf6/](http://floridadisaster.org/training/esf6/)
Questions…

Contact the us anytime for assistance, questions, comments, or concerns:

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