PHEP Domain One
Community resilience

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What we will cover

- Definitions
- Strategic priorities and gaps
- Survey results and discussion

Session Outcome

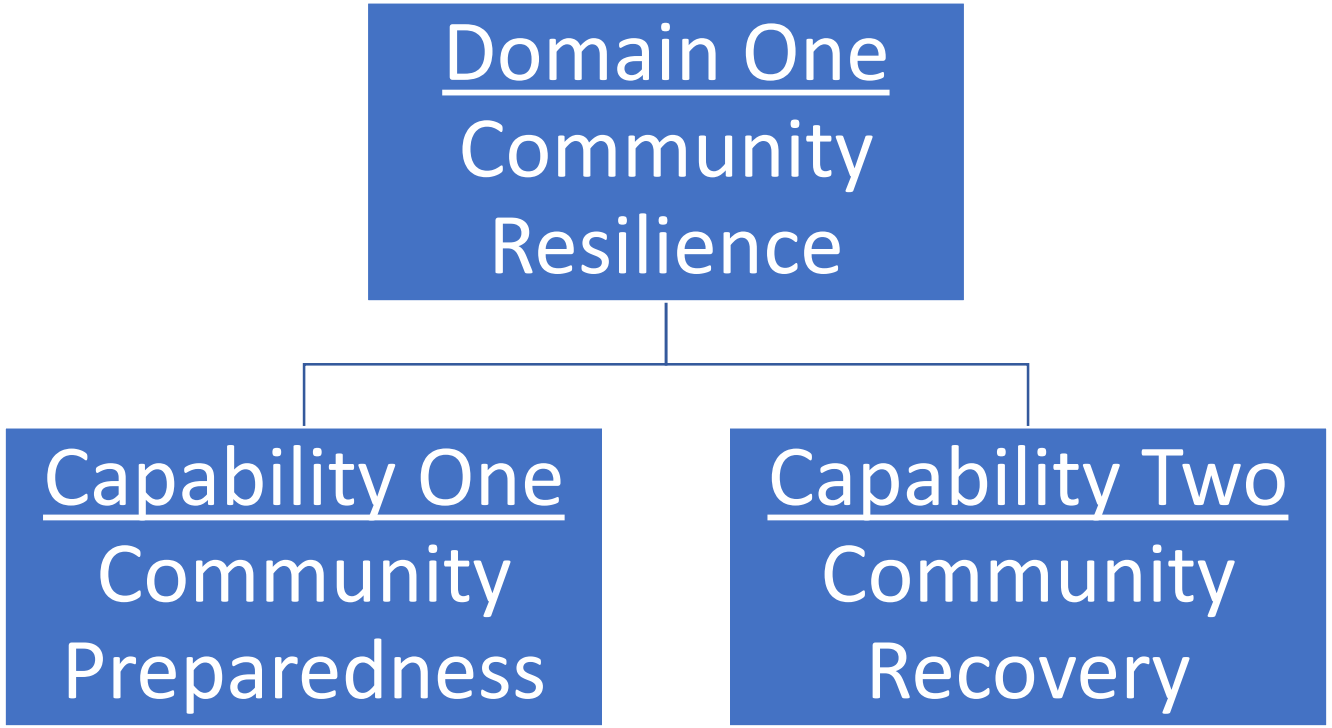
- By the end of this session:
  - Understand the community resilience domain and its associated capabilities
  - Understand the statewide areas for improvement.
  - Have an understanding of strengths and areas of improvement with community resilience at the local level.

Definitions

Community Resilience Domain Definition

Preparing and recovering from emergencies

PHEP Capabilities Within Domain One



Community preparedness definition

- Community preparedness is the ability of communities to prepare for, withstand, and recover — in both the short and long terms — from public health incidents. By engaging and coordinating with:
  - emergency management
  - healthcare organizations (private and community-based)
  - mental/behavioral health providers
  - community and faith-based partners

Community Preparedness Definition

- State, local, and territorial, public health's role in community preparedness is to do the following:
  - **Support the development** of public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health systems that support recovery
  - **Participate in awareness training** with community and faith-based partners on how to prevent, respond to, and recover from public health incidents
  - **Promote awareness** of and access to medical and mental/behavioral health
  - **Resources that help protect** the community's health and address the functional needs (i.e., communication, medical care, independence, supervision, transportation) of at-risk individuals
  - **Engage public and private organizations** in preparedness activities that represent the functional needs of at-risk individuals as well as the cultural and socio-economic, demographic components of the community
  - **Identify** those populations that may be at higher risk for adverse health outcomes
  - **Receive and/or integrate the health needs of populations** who have been displaced due to incidents that have occurred in their own or distant communities (e.g., improvised nuclear device or hurricane)

Community Recovery Definition

- Community recovery is the ability to collaborate with community partners, (e.g., healthcare organizations, business, education, and emergency management) to plan and advocate for the rebuilding of public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health systems to at least a level of functioning comparable to pre-incident levels, and improved levels where possible.
- This capability supports National Health Security Strategy Objective 8: Incorporate Post-Incident Health Recovery into Planning and Response. Post-incident recovery of the public health, medical, and mental/behavioral health services and systems within a jurisdiction is critical for health security and requires collaboration and advocacy by the public health agency for the restoration of services, providers, facilities, and infrastructure within the public health, medical, and human services sectors. Monitoring the public health, medical and mental/behavioral health infrastructure is an essential public health service

Strategic Priorities and Gaps

State level Priorities for Community Resilience

- Working closer with representatives of at-risk groups at the state level for emergency planning.
- Explore the relationship between the LHD and local Children's Special Health Services programs to ensure emergency planning.
- Hazard vulnerability assessment with HCC, LHD and EM.
- 5 Year Whole Community Inclusion Strategy

Statewide Gaps – Capability Assessment

- Community Preparedness
  - Written policies and procedures for identifying at-risk groups.
  - Written plans to assist with family reunification.
  - Building partnerships with faith-based organizations.
  - Engaging community organizations to foster public health, medical and behavioral health social networks.
  - Child care for those who are without a guardian.

Statewide gaps – Capability Assessment

- Community Recovery
  - Coordinating public health, medical and behavioral health system recovery operations.
  - Implementing corrective actions to mitigate damages to future incidents.

Survey Results

Survey results

- What we are doing well
  - Conducting risk assessments
  - Preparedness press releases
  - State has a wide presence at trainings and conferences
  - There are messages regarding preparedness out there.
  - Community preparedness and forming relationships before an event is strong.
  - Michigan does a great job with community preparedness.
  - Resource sharing
  - Plans are decent, but boots on the ground is needed.
  - We coordinate pretty well with EM to provide what information we can.

Survey Results

- What could Michigan do today that isn't currently being done to address this domain?
  - Not sure. The whole thing is overwhelming.
  - More samples of recovery plans out in the community. That has not been something I've seen out there.
  - What about booths at fairs, pow wows and other public events with recovery being a focus as well as prep plans?
  - Following through with needed services until emergency is finished.
  - Identify less extreme, but long term highly impactful events to focus on....
  - We need more work on community recovery.
  - Recovery is an area with many gaps - not a lot has been done in planning for this.
  - Help tackle the larger partners that span jurisdiction lines.
  - Public Health needs to place more emphasis on community awareness and information.

Survey Results

- What obstacles does Michigan face for this domain?
  - Basically this domain outlines that public health needs to have a plan to take care of everyone and I don't know that we do.
  - Financial/ political will
  - Community preparedness is extremely hard to achieve because no matter how many trainings you hold, you are relying on the community to go home and make sure they are prepared. This does not happen. Personally, I would like to see some renewed efforts in trying to get our communities better prepared.
  - Finding ways to better engage in the community - connecting with them.
  - Much of the way the recovery capability is worded makes it dependent on money and there is no real way to know or plan for what money will be available for the efforts.
  - Turnover for all partners involved and having to retrain/reteach the newcomers.
  - Where does public health fit in the realm of recovery (public health and non-public health)?
  - Most partners want to focus on the event and not so much on the recovery portion.
  - Bringing attention to "slow burns" and how to measure "prevention" in terms that can be understood by non health entities.
  - Time, less overall workplan requirement to allow for locals to be present in the community and away from the office.
  - There needs to be more emphasis on Public Outreach however our time and our scores depend upon paperwork.
  - Funding.

How are we connecting? - Exercise

Other Discussion Questions

- What are we doing right so far with community resilience?
- What are your gaps or areas of improvement?
- What are some strategies to improve community resilience?
- What are possible barriers to making it happen?
- What are your priorities at the local level for community resilience?
- Are there at-risk groups you have trouble reaching?
  - If you have groups that you need help reaching, are there others in this room that can help?
- Any successes with including at-risk populations in exercises?

For WCI Presentation

- The key to this domain is COMMUNITY. Ask individual jurisdictions to develop goals to meet partnership objectives. This would allow local priorities of outreach to be achieved and meet state requirements. We could develop a simple optional one page reporting tool to address the successes and outcomes of the relationships. This area should be similar to the ORR action plan. Community planning and recovery should be done at the local level.