

**From Hurricane Katrina to the Paradise
Wildfires, Exploring Themes in Disaster Human
Services**

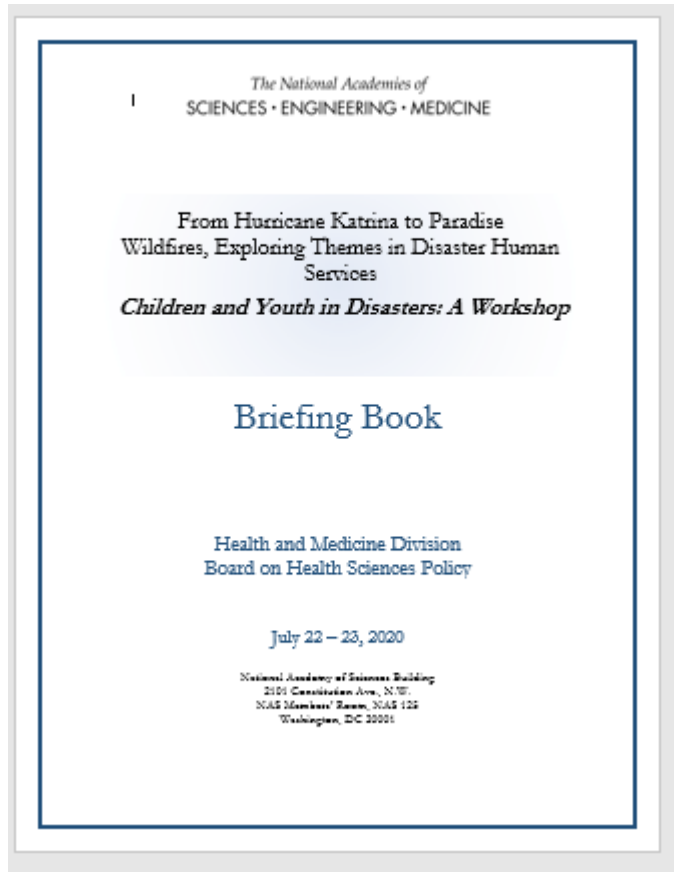
**Children & Youth in Disasters:
*A Workshop***

Welcome

- Dr. Roberta Lavin, Professor at the University of New Mexico, School of Nursing
- The Chair of the planning committee for this event
- Welcome to “From Hurricane Katrina to Paradise Wildfires, Exploring Themes in Disaster Human Services – children & youth in disasters: a workshop”



Workshop Overview



- Forum on Medical and Public Health Preparedness for Disasters and Emergencies
- Administration for Children and Families
- Presentations, discussions, and breakout sessions
- More info & bios available in briefing book
- Links for breakout rooms also available in briefing book
- Please submit questions for the speakers and panelists in the **Q&A box**

Workshop Objectives

- Understand the critical child infrastructure (i.e., the existing systems and networks of human and social services that serve children and youth) and how it functions (i.e., how services are delivered) before, during, and after a major federally declared natural or environmental disaster
- Understand the impact of disasters on children and youth that benefit from human and social services providers
- Understand the current gaps and future opportunities for supporting the coordinated delivery during and the restoration of services following major federally declared natural disaster
- Explore potential matrices for evaluating response and recovery efforts related to human and social services

Workshop Scope

- Children and youth ages 0-26
- People already receiving public supports (people with pre-disaster socio-economic deficit)
- Research and experiences related to federally declared natural disasters since Katrina
- Focus on disaster response coordination and transition to reconstitution of routine service delivery programs by state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) human, social services, and public health agencies.
- Promising practices, ongoing challenges, and potential opportunities for coordinated delivery and restoration of human and social services programs.
- Now, let's get started!

National Commission on Children and Disaster

Recommendations: How Far Have We Come

- Recommendation 2.3: Federal agencies and non-Federal partners should enhance predisaster preparedness and just-in-time training in pediatric disaster mental and behavioral health, including psychological first aid, bereavement support, and brief supportive interventions, for mental health professionals and individuals, such as teachers, who work with children.
- 5.1 Disaster case management programs should be appropriately resourced and should provide consistent holistic services that achieve tangible, positive outcomes for children and families affected by the disaster.
- 6.1 Congress and Federal agencies should improve capacity to provide child care services in the immediate aftermath of and recover from a disaster
- 6.2 Congress and Federal agencies should improve capacity to provide child care services in the immediate aftermath of and recover from disaster...including codifying child care as an essential service of a governmental nature.
- 6.3 HHS should require disaster preparedness capabilities for Head Start Centers and basic disaster mental health training for staff.
- Psychiatric First Aid is now taught across the country. Organizations like Children's Bereavement Center of South Texas work with organizations like FEMA and the American Red Cross to provide support after a disaster.
- The Disaster Case Management program at ACF has now been operational for over 10 years.
- After Sandy it became a requirement for child care providers to have disaster plans.
- Child care is considered an essential service in some state such as New York.
- In 2009 Head Start published its first Emergency Preparedness manual.
- FEMA has Emergency Preparedness for Head Start at https://community.fema.gov/story/Emergency-Preparedness-for-Head-Start?lang=en_US

Room for Improvement

- 7.1 Ensure that school systems recovering from disasters are provided immediate resources to reopen and restore the learning environment in a timely manner and provide support for displaced students and their host schools...and fund it
- 8.2 Ensure that State and local juvenile justice agencies and all residential treatment, correctional, and detention facilities that house children adequately prepare for disasters.

Critical Infrastructure



Chemical Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Chemical Sector.



Communications Sector

The Communications Sector is an integral component of the U.S. economy, underlying the operations of all businesses, public safety organizations, and government. The Department of Homeland Security is the Sector-Specific Agency for the Communications Sector.



Dams Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Dams Sector. The Dams Sector comprises dam projects, navigation locks, levees, hurricane barriers, mine tailings impoundments, and other similar water retention and/or control facilities.



Emergency Services Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Emergency Services Sector. The sector provides a wide range of prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery services during both day-to-day operations and incident response.



Financial Services Sector

The Department of the Treasury is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Financial Services



Government Facilities Sector

The Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration are designated as the Co-Sector-Specific Agencies for the Government Facilities Sector.



Information Technology Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Information Technology Sector.



Transportation Systems Sector

The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Transportation are designated as the Co-Sector-Specific Agencies for the Transportation Systems Sector.



Commercial Facilities Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Commercial Facilities Sector, which includes a diverse range of sites that draw large crowds of people for shopping, business, entertainment, or lodging.



Critical Manufacturing Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Critical Manufacturing Sector.



Defense Industrial Base Sector

The U.S. Department of Defense is the Sector-Specific Agency for the Defense Industrial Base Sector. The Defense Industrial Base Sector enables research, development, design, production, delivery, and maintenance of military weapons systems, subsystems, and components or parts to meet U.S. military requirements.



Energy Sector

The U.S. energy infrastructure fuels the economy of the 21st century. The Department of Energy is the Sector-Specific Agency for the Energy Sector.



Food and Agriculture Sector

The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health and Human Services are designated as the co-Sector-Specific Agencies for the Food and Agriculture Sector.



Healthcare and Public Health Sector

The Department of Health and Human Services is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Healthcare and Public Health Sector.



Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector

The Department of Homeland Security is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector.



Water and Wastewater Systems Sector

The Environmental Protection Agency is designated as the Sector-Specific Agency for the Water and Wastewater Systems Sector.

- What is missing?
 - Child Care
 - Schools
 - Human Services

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Human Centered Structured Analytic Approach

