

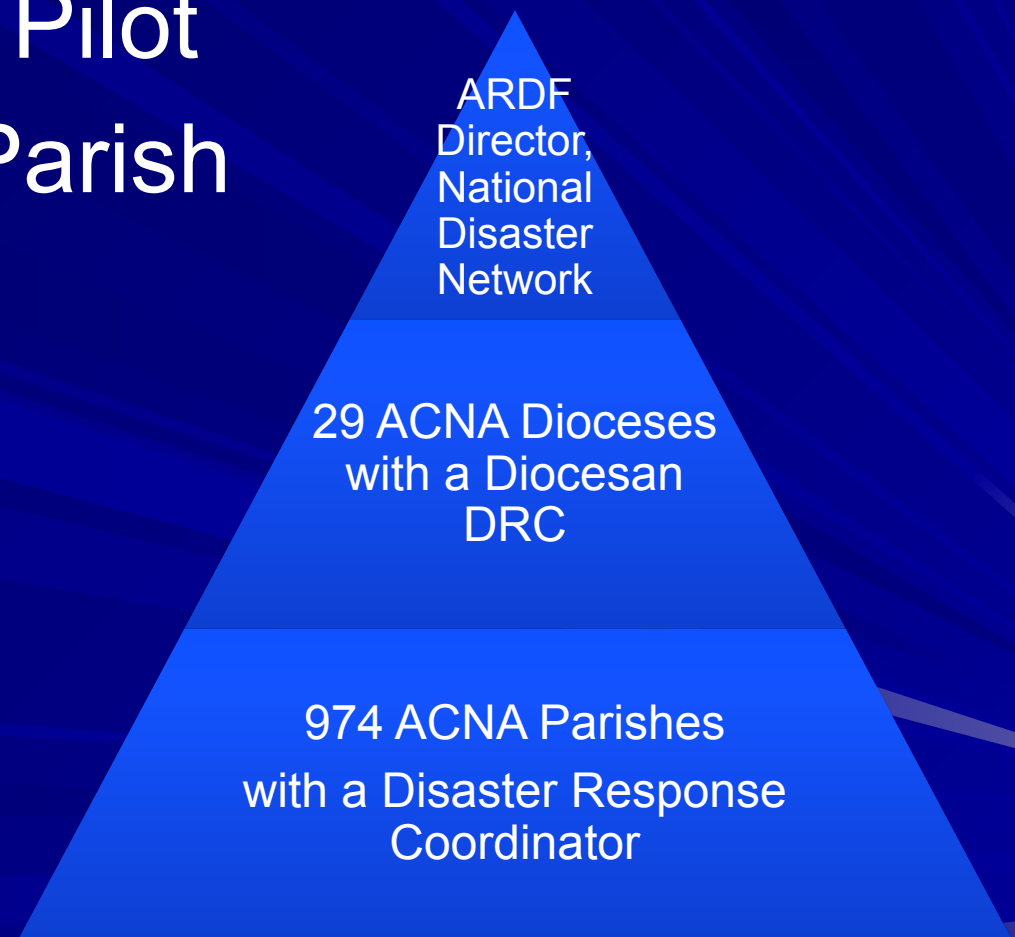


The Anglican Relief
and Development Fund[®]

When Disaster Strikes
Disaster Awareness
Training

Introduction

- Diocese of the Western Gulf Coast, Anglican Diocese of South Carolina, ARDF Disaster Response Pilot
- Province-Diocese-Parish



Introduction

- **Disaster Response Pilot Members**

Mary Bates - NALC National Disaster Response Coordinator

Skeeter Bell - Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA

Susan Bell – Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA

Canon Craig Borrett - DWGC Canon of Development, Houston, TX

Fr. Jarrett Fontenot – Holy Cross Anglican Church, Baton Rouge, LA

Fr. Randall Graf - Good Shepherd Anglican Church, Metairie/New Orleans, LA

Kelli Hample - Administrator, Anglican Relief and Development Fund (ARDF)

Lisa Hawkins – Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA

Sam Hawkins - Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA

Stephen Haynsworth - St. John's Anglican Church, St. John's Island, SC

Amy Jeffrey – Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA

Fr. Peter Johnston – Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA

Christine Jones - Marketing, Anglican Relief and Development Fund (ARDF)

Tommy Lamb - St. Timothy's Anglican Church, Spring, TX

Bruce McMains - HopePointe Anglican Church, The Woodlands, TX

Robyn Pond - Trinity Anglican Church, Lago Vista, TX

Fr. Jake Stum - Executive Director, Anglican Relief and Development Fund (ARDF)

Fr. Jim Tomkins - Good Shepherd Anglican Church, Metairie/New Orleans, LA

Penn Tompkins – Trinity Anglican Church, Lafayette, LA



Hurricane Ida damage, NORCO, LA

Simplicity

No two disasters are ever the same so having a basic guideline is the key.

1. Knowledge (what are the facts?)
2. Communication (who needs to know?)
3. Coordination (who can help and with what?)
4. Action (who needs to do something - look in the mirror!)

Disaster can strike in many forms.

- A Disaster is defined as:
Any event resulting in great harm, suffering, destruction and damage beyond the control of those affected.



Types of Disasters

- Natural Disasters
- Technological Disasters
- Hostile Disasters
- Medical Pandemics



Natural Disasters

- Blizzards
- Earthquakes
- Floods
- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Wildfires



Technological Disasters

- Hazardous materials
- Railroad accidents
- Highway and trucking accidents
- Airplane disasters
- Radiological accidents
- Nuclear power plant emergencies



Hostile Disasters

- Community violence
- Racial and ethnic conflict
- Terrorism



What is a Disaster Declaration?

- A national disaster is declared when state and local resources are not enough to meet the public need, making federal resources available for disaster recovery.



State Disasters



- Many Federally Declared Disasters in past years
- 100's of small scale non-declared disasters

Three Stages of Disaster

- Stage 1- First Response
- Stage 2- Emergency Relief
- Stage 3- Long Term Recovery



Stage 1- First Response

24 hours to 7 days or more

- Emergency Responders
 - Fire Department
 - Law Enforcement
 - Emergency Medical Personal
 - Search and Rescue teams
 - Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
 - Utility Crews



Stage 2 – Emergency Relief

7 to 70 days

- Salvation Army
- American Red Cross
- State Declaration
- TANF Funds (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)
- Community Agencies
- FEMA Declaration
- Grants
- Small Business Administration (SBA) Loans
- Volunteer & Faith-based Organizations



Stage 3 – Long Term Recovery

70 to 700 days

- Faith-Based organizations assume the primary role of recovery
- Unmet Needs Committee transforms to Long Term Recovery Committee



Components of Response

- Individual Preparedness
- Family Preparedness
- Parish Preparedness
- Donations Management
- Volunteer Coordination
- Case Management
- Spiritual Care



Case Management



- Identify disaster survivors
- Assess & verify needs of survivors
- Use community services to meet needs
- Collaborate with Donations Management and Volunteer Coordinators for needs
- Assist with FEMA/SBA applications and appeals
- Present unmet needs to Long Term Recovery Committee

Donations Management

- Build database of material goods
- Collaborate with Case Management services in order to identify the need for material goods
- Warehouse efficiently and cost effectively



Volunteer Management



- Build a database of volunteers
- Identify skill sets needed during the different stages of disaster
- Organize and provide volunteers to assist survivors

Christian Care

- Devote presence, attention and respectful assistance to helping people
 - discern the meanings in their life in what is for them a new environment of destruction and pain
 - make decisions about how they will seek to live out their lives with meaning as the recovery unfolds.



Parish Preparedness

- Who is responsible for developing the plan?
- Who should be trained on the plan?
- What are the potential threats?
- What are the evacuation plans?
- Do you have an alternative place of worship?
- Is your plan updated?



9/14/22



Individual Preparedness

- 100's of individual preparedness plans
- Make 2 plans
 - Being stuck in your home – Shelter-In-Place
 - Having to leave your home - Evacuation



How it all Fits Together

- In each stage of a disaster there is a need for Case Management, Donations Management, Volunteer Management, Parish Preparedness and Individual Preparedness.

Disaster Response Database



Local, State, and National Partners
Volunteer Skill Sets
Donations: Monetary and in kind.
Inventory of Supplies
Needs Analysis

Tracking Information for Accountability

- Why do we need to keep track of clients, donations, equipment, construction and volunteers?
- For accountability and compliance regarding:
 - Grants
 - Legal issues
 - Future disasters
 - Reports to Long Term Recovery Committee

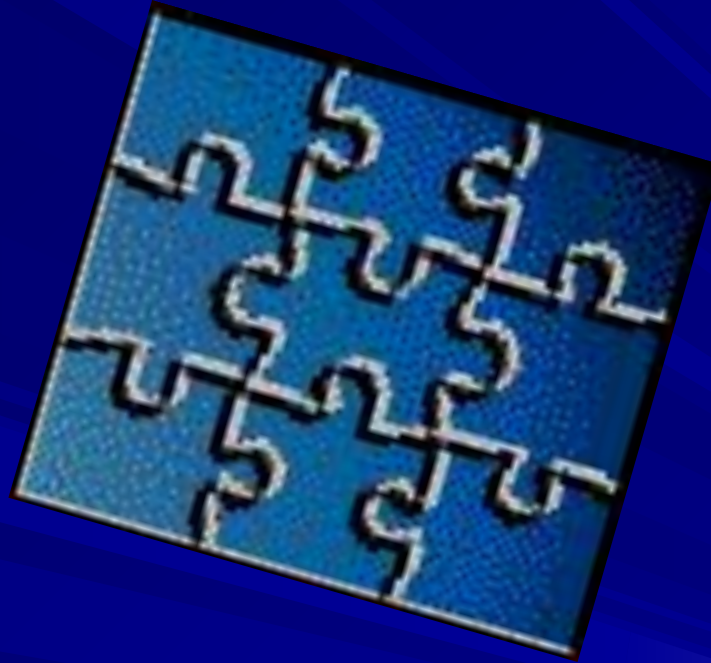
Disaster Response Database

Tracks:

- **Client Information**
 - tracks client's vital information
 - lists special populations
 - determines priorities based on needs
- **Financial Information**
 - tracks client's payments from
 - FEMA
 - insurance
 - vouchers
 - personal income and savings

- **Construction Information**
 - generates scope to complete construction
 - lists materials needed
 - coordinates with volunteer information
- **Donations**
 - tracks cash and in-kind donations
- **Equipment Information**
 - lists sources and values of equipment
 - tracks where it is and who used it
- **Volunteer Information**
 - follows groups and individuals
 - tracks locations they worked in
 - identifies skills and skill levels

Disaster Response is made up of many pieces.



When all the pieces of response come together it leads to recovery for a survivor.

What piece of the recovery puzzle
are you ?

