

# COMMUNITY COUNCIL SUMMIT

## OCTOBER 8, 2013



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# What does all of this mean?



Missouri is 8<sup>th</sup> in the Country for Declared Major Disasters by FEMA.

However....Not ALL disasters are declared and covered by FEMA

Maximum FEMA award for household NOT to exceed \$31,400.00

# Types of FEMA Assistance

FEMA can Declare a Disaster for either Public Assistance or Individual Assistance or both.

- Public Assistance – reimburses the local and state for resources spent due to the disaster
- Individual Assistance- assists families of those that have been effected by the disaster.

**THE MOST A HOUSEHOLD WOULD EVER RECEIVE IS POTENTIALLY \$31,400 UNDER INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE.**

# What could the \$31,400.00 cover

- Temporary housing
- Replacement of furnishings, household items, home repair, and clothing
- Replacement of medicines and glasses

**REMEMBER THEIR  
INSURANCE PAYS  
FIRST AND THEN THEY  
COULD BE OFFERED  
AN SBA LOAN BEFORE  
BECOMING ELIGIBLE  
FOR THE \$31,400.000**



# Why wouldn't a disaster be Declared by FEMA

- Not enough damage
- Most of the people that were effected, were covered by insurance so the community does not qualify for the FEMA Individual Assistance
- The State decides that they cannot meet the obligation of the match for funding.
- Unique capability of Federal Government

# So, a disaster has happened?

- All Emergency Management Offices state that you should be self-sufficient for at least three days.
- FEMA may not have a declared disaster.
- You have limited supplies
- Your housing has been compromised
- You are under-insured or not insured
- You have limited communication

# Two ways to help in times of a disaster

- Help yourself and your family
  - Be prepared at home
  - Know where your resources are in the event of a large scale disaster
- Help your Community
  - Join an organization already active in disasters response
  - Encourage your Church community to be a part of a disaster response



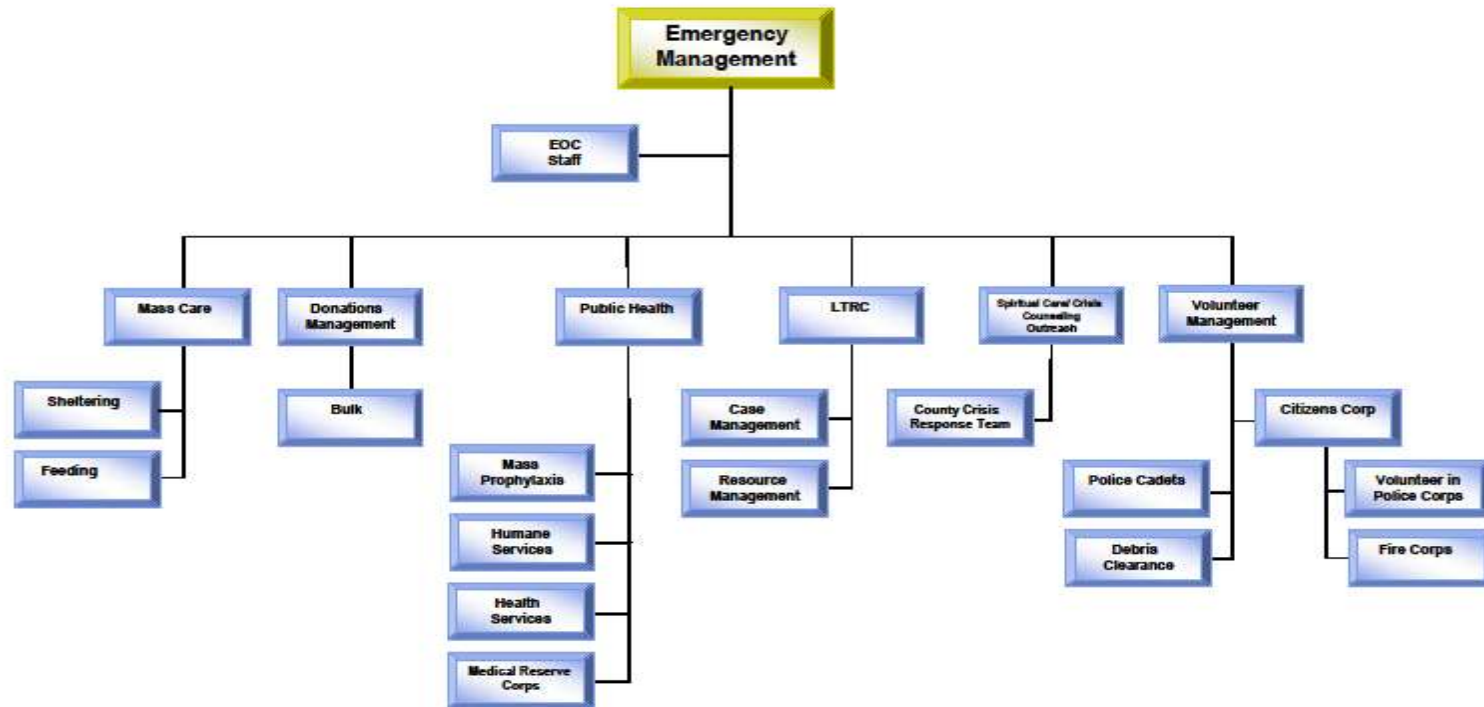
Disasters begin and end **LOCALLY!**



# WHAT is a COAD?

- **COAD** stands for **C**ommunity **O**rganizations **A**ctive in **D**isasters
- A COAD is an organization, based within a community or geographic area, that is composed of representatives from public, private and not for-profit agencies.
- A COAD will enhance the community's ability to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from disasters thus ensuring that human needs inherent in a disaster situation are evaluated and addressed.

# St. Charles County COAD



# Emergency Management

- Each County has an Office of Emergency Management.
- All activities related to Disaster Preparedness, Response Mitigation and Recovery should be through the Offices of Emergency Management.

# Mass Care

- Temporary Sheltering
- Temporary Food
  
- It is those activities that are IMMEDIATE after the disaster to stabilize the community. It utilizes an ALL VOLUNTEER workforce.

# Donations Management

Donations Management is meant to be **DISASTER SPECIFIC** to meet the current needs of the community. The needs can change over time from immediate needs to home repair needs.

It is also meant to be organized so that if there is not a need for clothing or shoes, clothing and shoes are not brought to an area already in turmoil.

Always Cash Donations Can be made to assist families with their Long Term Recovery Needs.

# Public Health

- Public Health Needs include HUMAN as well as HUMANE services.
- Depending on the disaster would depend on what services are needed.
- Public health provides mass prophylaxis, possibly tetnus shots, could provide a medical reserve corps functions and could assist with sheltering of pets and people. **THEY CANNOT DO THIS ALONE.**

# LTRC Long Term Recovery Committee

According to UMCOR:

The case manager evaluates the client's needs, reviews what relief the client has already received, and determines whether the client has registered for FEMA assistance. The UMCOR case manager then provides information about what's needed to proceed further. The final stage puts the client on the path to returning to a normal life by referring him or her to the appropriate assistance services, acting as an advocate for the client's interests if necessary, and finally offering direct assistance with bills if the client requires it. Ultimately, the client family and the case worker jointly decide when the process is complete and the family can operate independently of aid once again.

- United Methodist Committee on Relief, "National Case Management Questions & Answers," October 2005,


# Spiritual Care/Crisis Counseling Outreach

- Crisis response teams offer services at Family Centers for FEMA, staging areas for First Responders, Family Support Centers for Mass Fatalities, Points of Distribution (PODS) for donations or Mass Prophylaxis Dispensing, and long term crisis counseling for families effected by a disaster.



# Volunteer Management

- Always during a disaster we need volunteers and an organization to manage the solicited help and the unsolicited assistance.
- Besides the normal organizations that assist during a disaster these are some of the other organizations that assist during a disaster (Police Cadet, Citizen's Corp Council members, Fire Corps, Police Corps)



When I was a boy and I would see scary things in the news, my mother would say to me, ‘Look for the helpers. You will always find people who are helping.’ To this day, especially in times of ‘disaster’, I am always comforted by realizing that there are still so many helpers-so many caring people in this world.”

-Mister Rodgers