The CDC Automated Disaster and Emergency Planning Tool (ADEPT)

A Standardized Process for Public Health Emergency Planning

Background

- Public health officials face many challenges to efficient and effective disaster and emergency planning

- Public health professionals may not always have immediate access to the plans, procedures, or guidance for decision making and resource allocation during an emergency or disaster

Learning Objectives

- To provide an overview of the *Automated Disaster and Emergency Planning Tool (ADEPT)*

- To facilitate development and maintenance of evidence-based and effective emergency operations plans

Problem Issues in Current Standard Emergency Planning

- Cumbersome to use

- Checklists that tend to fail

- Focus on tasks rather than management

- Many possible hazards and scenarios

- Lack of clear objectives and measures of effectiveness

Challenges of Emergency Planning

- Plans must be written by *consensus* among *all* of the *stakeholders*
  - Planners
  - Responders
  - Managers
- Activities must be coordinated among all stakeholders

- "The *planning* is more important than the *plan*"
  - The planning is a way for everyone to learn the plan and to share in decision making
  - The plan should be viewed as a contract which documents the negotiation among all stakeholders

What is ADEPT?

- **A**utomated **D**isaster and **E**mergency **P**lanning **T**ool

- A software tool and a planning process for writing and improving all-hazard, all-media public health emergency operations plans
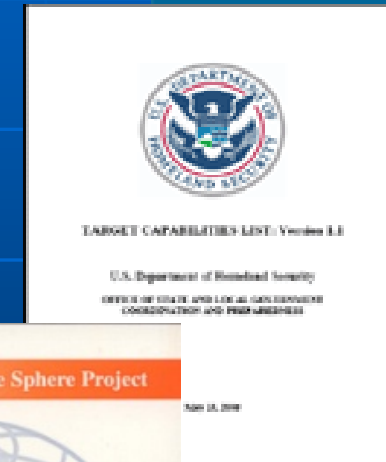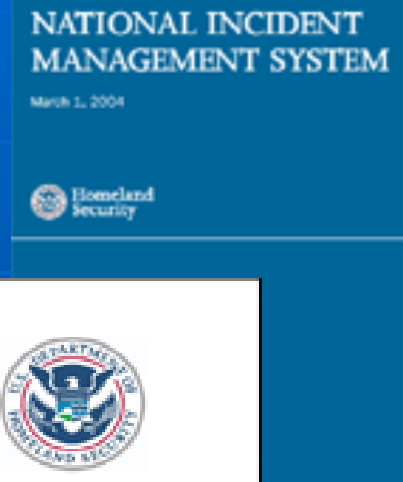
Added Value of Electronic Plans

- Rapidly updated and distributed
  - References
  - Standards
  - Activities
- Available in different versions according to connectivity
  - Static (USB drive)
  - Dynamic version (Web-based)

- Plan format may be easily manipulated according to output needs
  - MS Word (.doc)
  - Internet Explorer (.html)
  - Acrobat (.pdf)
  - Email (.rtf)
- E-plans are searchable as a relational database
  - By CIO/Div/Branch/Office
  - By timeline
  - By job description
  - By task

ADEPT Integrates

- National Incident Management System (**NIMS**)
- Target Capabilities List (**TCL**)
- **Sphere** Project minimum standards
- HHS National Healthcare Preparedness Program (**NHPP**) capabilities/priorities
- Customized **local** standards of care

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

March 1, 2004

Homeland Security

TARGET CAPABILITIES LIST: Version 1.1

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

OFFICE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

The Sphere Project

Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response

2004 EDITION

HSPD-5: Management of Domestic Incidents

- Established NIMS
- Established National Response Framework (NRF)
- Federal departments/agencies require adoption of NIMS as requirement for Federal preparedness assistance
- Coordinate with State/local governments and private and nongovernmental sectors to ensure adequate planning, equipment, training, and exercise activities
- Provide assistance to State/local governments to develop all-hazards plans and capabilities, and ensure State, local, and Federal plans are compatible

HSPD-5
NIMS

- National/International Recognized Command and Control System
- Centralized Leadership and Planning
- Unity of Command
- Chain of Command
- Span of Control
- Adaptable to Situations

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

March 1, 2004

Homeland Security
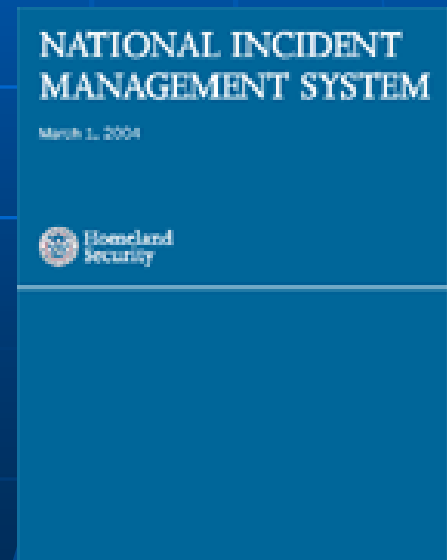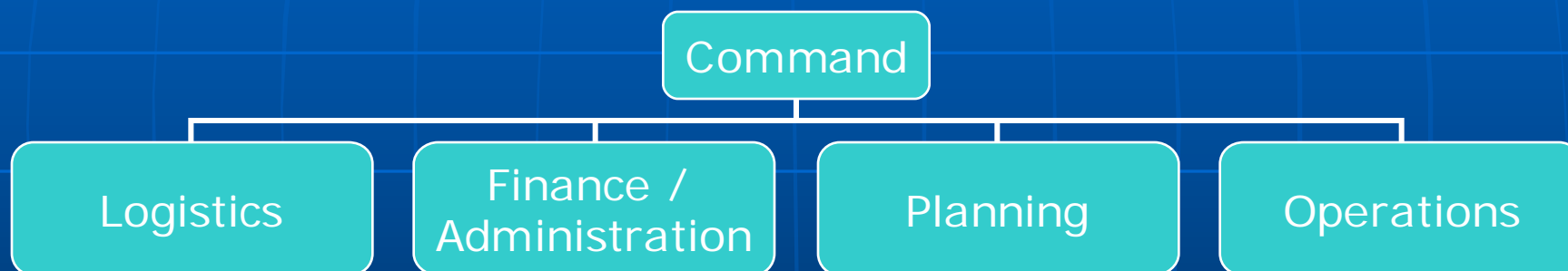
HSPD-8: National Preparedness

- Called for a National Preparedness Goal that established *measurable priorities, targets,* and a *common approach* to developing needed *capabilities*

- Uses a Capabilities-Based Planning approach

HSPD-8: Capabilities-Based Planning

- Central objective - Identify target levels of capabilities to perform critical tasks

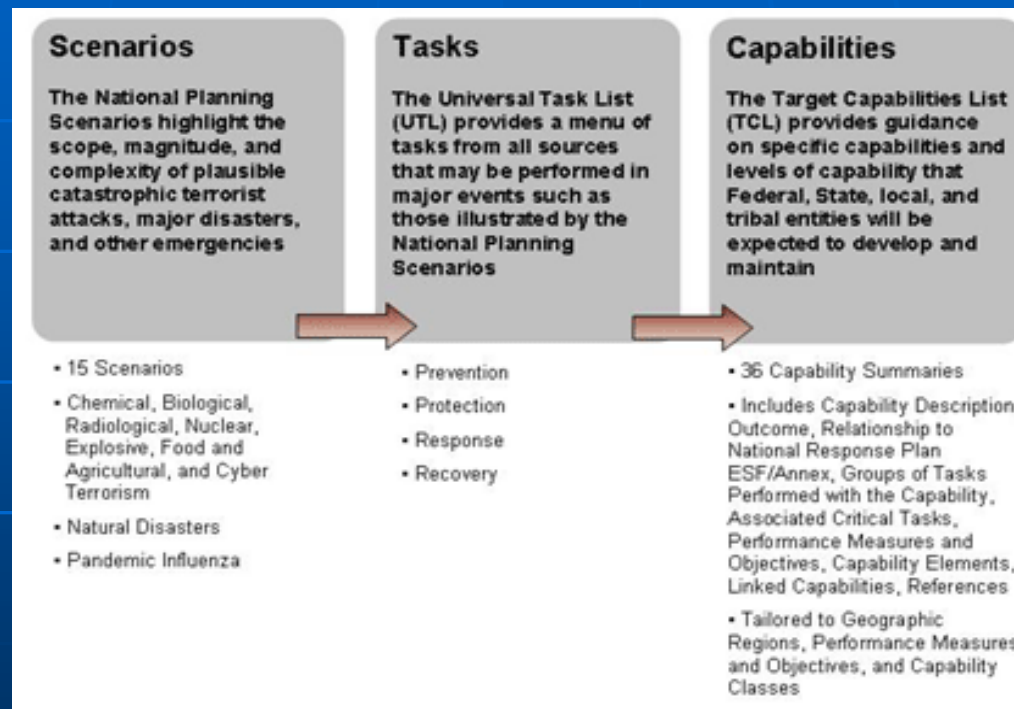- Identify and develop critical capabilities from TCL to perform critical tasks from Universal Task List for National Planning Scenarios
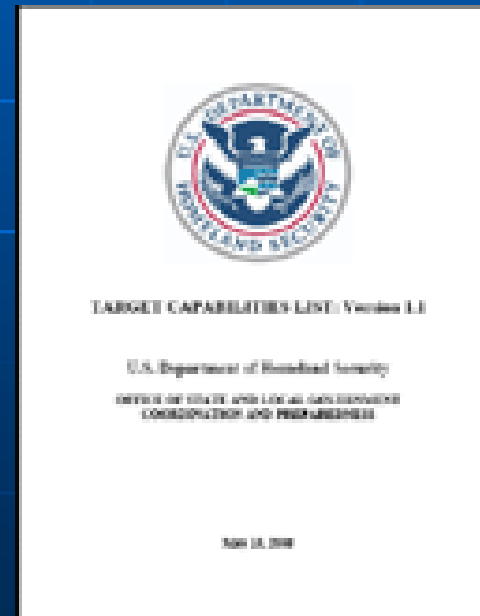
HSPD-8: Capabilities-Based Planning

Scenarios

The National Planning Scenarios highlight the scope, magnitude, and complexity of plausible catastrophic terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies

- 15 Scenarios
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive, Food and Agricultural, and Cyber Terrorism
- Natural Disasters
- Pandemic Influenza

Tasks

The Universal Task List (UTL) provides a menu of tasks from all sources that may be performed in major events such as those illustrated by the National Planning Scenarios

- Prevention
- Protection
- Response
- Recovery

Capabilities

The Target Capabilities List (TCL) provides guidance on specific capabilities and levels of capability that Federal, State, local, and tribal entities will be expected to develop and maintain

- 36 Capability Summaries
- Includes Capability Description, Outcome, Relationship to National Response Plan ESF/Annex, Groups of Tasks Performed with the Capability, Associated Critical Tasks, Performance Measures and Objectives, Capability Elements, Linked Capabilities, References
- Tailored to Geographic Regions, Performance Measures and Objectives, and Capability Classes
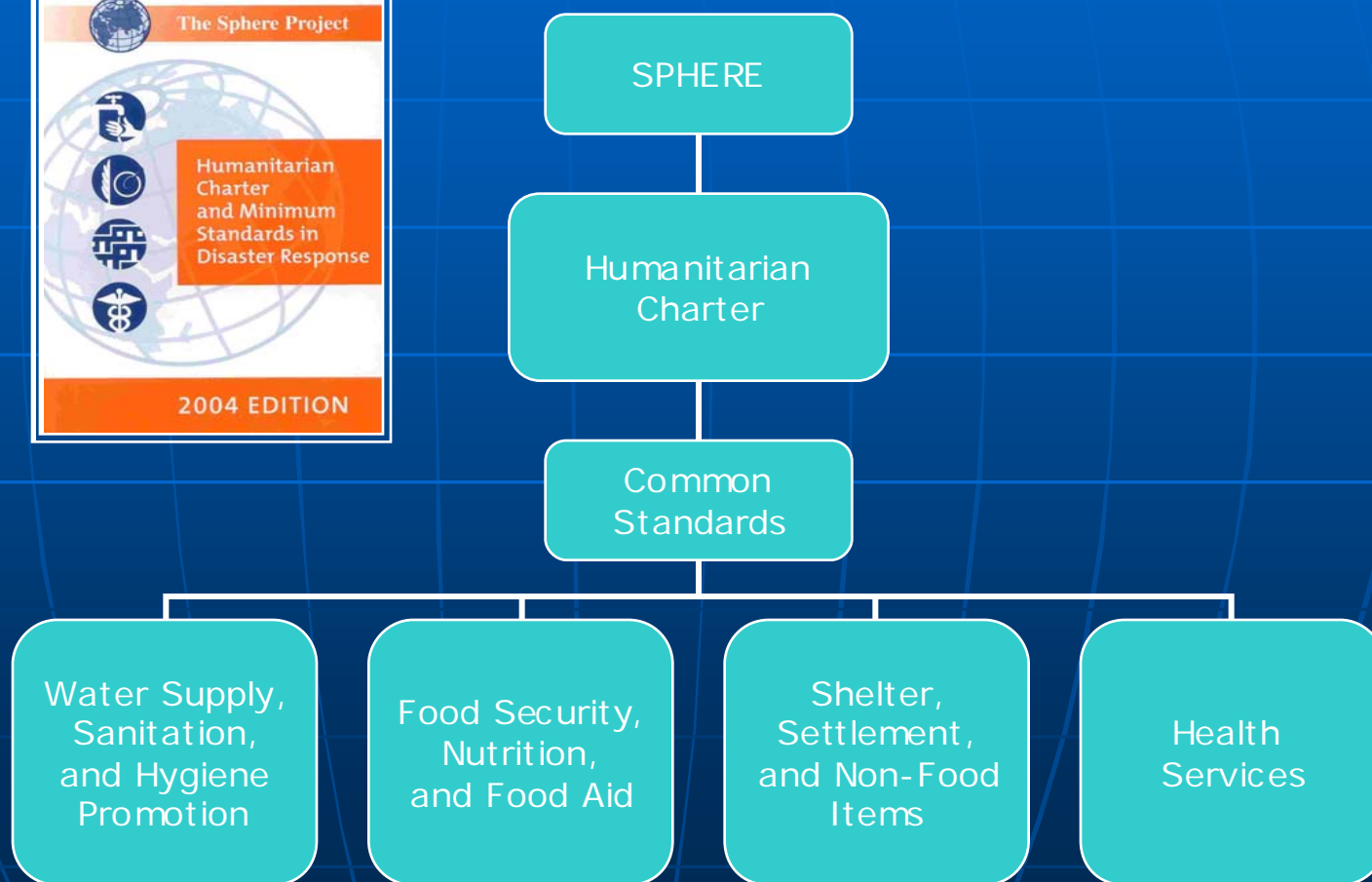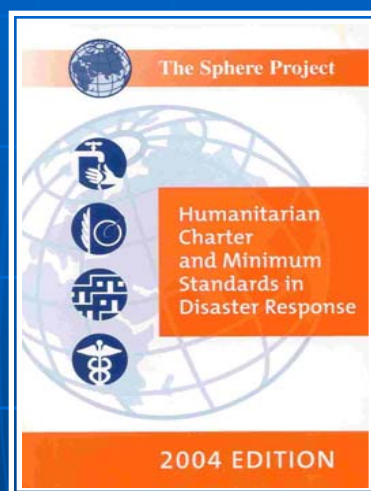
Target Capabilities List (TCL)

- 37 Capabilities
- Defines the capabilities, outcomes, measures, and risk-based target levels of capability
- Types of Capabilities
  - Common
  - Prevent
  - Protect
  - Respond
  - Recover

TARGET CAPABILITIES LIST: Version 1.1

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OFFICE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

Sept 2006

Sphere – Minimum Standards for Disaster Response

The Sphere Project

Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response

2004 EDITION

SPHERE

Humanitarian Charter

Common Standards

Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion

Food Security, Nutrition, and Food Aid

Shelter, Settlement, and Non-Food Items

Health Services

Sphere
Common Standards

- Chapter for 8 common standards

- 4 Specific sector chapters

- Each common standard and sector chapter contains:

  - Minimum Standards

  - Key Indicators

  - Guidance Notes

Integrating NIMS Management with SPHERE and TCL Capabilities

Command

Public Information

Logistics | **Operations** | **Finance / Administration** | **Intelligence / Planning**

- Communications
- Transportation
- Supply and Facility Management

- Water Supply
- Food Security
- Sanitation and Solid Waste Management
- Fire Services and Hazmat Response

- Hygiene Promotion
- Shelter, Settlement, and Non-Food Items
- Vector Control
- Public Health and Medical Services

ADEPT
FY07 Activities

- Radiological and Nuclear Incidents Sub-Annex to CDC Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- CDC Hurricane Annex to CDC EOP
- Revision of Public Health EOP for State of Florida Department of Health

ADEPT FY08:
Nations at High Risk for Pandemic Influenza

- Vietnam
- Cambodia
- Laos
- Thailand

ADEPT Partners

- **Implementing Partners**
  - 3 Sovereign nations
  - 4 US territories
  - 10 US and foreign hospitals
  - Florida State Department of Health
  - 4 nations in Southeast Asia that are high risk for pandemic influenza

- **Developmental Partners**
  - Microsoft ©
  - US Department of Defense
  - World Health Organization

Conclusions

- ADEPT is easy to use during live incidents
- ADEPT is useful for emergency planners
- ADEPT is evidence-based
- ADEPT has been applied successfully domestically and internationally

Recommendations

- Public health emergency planners should consider utilizing ADEPT to assist development and maintenance of their own customized emergency operations plans for prevention and control of public health emergency events

- Public health professionals can inform their MOH/SHA/LHD/organization about ADEPT

Demonstration of ADEPT:
Automated Disaster and
Emergency Planning Tool

Questions or Comments?

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