2024-2029 CDC PHEP Grant Preview

Overview of the new 5-year NOFO

May 2024



Overview

Preparing our public health systems to respond to and recover from emergencies.

<u>Goal:</u>

Enhance readiness to save lives and prevent morbidity and mortality during emergencies that exceed the day-to-day capacity of public health agencies.

Period of performance:

July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2029.



Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Cooperative Agreement

Opportunity number: CDC-RFA-TU24-0137



Purpose

Grant purpose is to strengthen State, Local, Tribal & Territorial public health preparedness, response, and recovery capacity and capability through a continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and implementing corrective actions.

A successful public health response is expected to help prevent or reduce morbidity and mortality from public health threats and emergencies and facilitate the recovery process.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Capabilities National Standards for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Public Health October 2018 Instated January 2011

JMAN SERVICES

Public Health Response Readiness Framework

2024-2028 PHEP Program Priorities - Defines Excellence in Response Operations



Logic model / Outcomes



Adapted from: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/evaluation_resources/guides/logic_model.htm).

Show measurable progress toward achieving the **outcomes outlined in the logic model** during the five-year period of performance.

CDC will evaluate the **strategies and activities** outlined in the PHEP logic model to ensure that measurable progress is made in achieving desired outcomes.



Strategy & Activities 1 (ST1)

Use CDC's established national preparedness and response capabilities, as applicable, to <u>prioritize a risk-based approach to all-hazards planning</u> and improve readiness, response, and recovery capacity for existing and emerging public health threats and modernized laboratory and electronic data systems.

- All-hazards activities (AHA)
 - Risk Assessment later 2024 (include health equity aspects).
 - Multiyear Integrated Preparedness Plan 2025.
 - Exercises: discussion and operations based all five years.
 - Maintain medical countermeasures & manage medical materiel.
 - Review and update CHEMPACK plans.
 - Complete training and integration with preparedness requirements.
- Public health laboratory capacity activities (LAB)
- Data modernization activities (DM)



AHA-A: Complete and submit a risk assessment and data elements

A risk assessment is a process used to identify potential hazards and analyze what could happen if a disaster or hazard occurs. Look for vulnerabilities in public health to assist in planning and exercise development.

Conduct RAs and identify the <u>top five risks</u> based on public health consequences and that reflect the needs of the whole jurisdiction.

Coordinate with:

- The point of contact(s) responsible for completing the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) preparedness grants.
- The point of contact(s) responsible for completing the Health Care Coalition (HCC) Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA) for the ASPR Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) cooperative agreement.

Required once but any updates must be submitted.



AHA-C Develop and conduct required exercises

Discussion Based Exercises – FFY24

<u>Natural Disasters</u> - Discuss the various aspects of public health response operations during potential natural disasters and climate related public health impacts within your jurisdiction. Discuss potential public health roles and functions when responding to and recovering from a natural disaster.



Strategy 2 (ST2)

Use CDC's established national preparedness and response capabilities, as applicable, to improve whole community readiness, response, and recovery through enhanced <u>partnerships and improved communication systems</u> for timely situational awareness and risk communication.

- Partnerships activity (PAR) = Include critical response and recovery partners in required plans and exercises.
- Risk communications activities (RSK)
- Recovery activity (REC) included in plans and exercises.
- Health equity activity (HE) included in plans and exercises.



Strategy 3 (ST3)

Use CDC's established national preparedness and response capabilities, as applicable, to <u>improve capacity to meet jurisdictional administrative</u>, <u>budget</u>, <u>and</u> <u>public health surge management needs</u> and to improve response workforce recruitment, retention, resilience, and mental health.

- Administrative and budget preparedness activities (ADM)
- Workforce activities (WKF)
- Local support activities (LOC) Engage local jurisdictions, in public health preparedness planning and exercises.



Moving forward

- More details coming eta June regional meetings.
- Including:
 - Workplan
 - Schedule
 - Due Dates
 - & More
- Questions ?



