PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT (PHEP) PROGRAM



FED STATES OF MICRONESIA

PHEP Then

In response to the deadly events of September 11, 2001, and the subsequent anthrax attacks, Congress established a new program to help health departments across the nation prepare for emergencies. Since then CDC's Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) program has partnered with state, local, and territorial public health departments to prepare for, withstand, and recover from potentially devastating public health emergencies.

Every year since, the PHEP program has provided vital resources to ensure communities can effectively respond to infectious disease outbreaks, natural disasters, and chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear events.

PHEP Now

In 2018, PHEP provided \$620 million across public health departments to improve response readiness. Funds are also used to support epidemiologists (disease detectives), lab staff, planners, and other preparedness staff on the ground.

In the future, CDC will continue supporting PHEP recipients by sharing technical expertise, best practices, and lessons learned, along with tools and resources to identify and address gaps.

Learn More

For more information about the PHEP Program, visit www.cdc.gov/cpr/map.htm.

AT A GLANCE

In Fed States of Micronesia

► 102,624 million residents

Frequent Public Health Emergencies

- ► Tropical Storms/Typhoons
- ► Infectious Disease Outbreaks
- ► Environmental Contamination

Key Emergency Operations Center Activations

► 2016: Zika Response

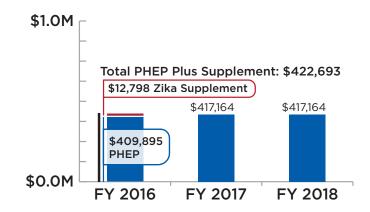
▶ 2018: Tabletop Exercise (Ebola)

PHEP funds programs and activities that build and strengthen the nation's preparedness for public health emergencies.

Preparedness and Response Funding Snapshot

FY 2018 PHEP \$417,164

Base Plus Population \$417,164 Cities Readiness Initiative \$— Level 1 Chemical Lab \$—





FED STATES OF MICRONESIA

PHEP IN ACTION—PREVENTING THE FURTHER SPREAD OF THE ZIKA VIRUS



When Zika virus was reported in the state of Kosrae, one of four states within the Federated States of Micronesia, the territory responded with a PHEP-funded mosquito control and elimination campaign. Campaign activities included an island-wide mosquito survey, communication efforts such as travel advisory brochures, radio programs, and posters, and mosquito spraying at the homes of all reported cases

CDC identified 15 public health preparedness capabilities critical to public health preparedness.

2018 FED STATES OF MICRONESIA TOP PHEP CAPABILITY INVESTMENTS

- 1. Emergency Operations Coordination
- 2. Community Preparedness
- 3. Medical Surge
- 4. Emergency Public Information and Warning
- 5. Information Sharing

For a complete list of all 15 public health preparedness capabilities, visit https://www.cdc.gov/cpr/readiness/capabilities.htm.

Medical Countermeasure Readiness: Ensuring that medicine and supplies get to those who need them most during an emergency.

KEY STRENGTH

KEY CHALLENGE

Strong relationship with a healthcare and medical countermeasures distributor

Lack of site-specific plans for all points of dispensing across the islands hampered by the lack in infrastructure in responding to remote communities

| PHEP funds support staff who have expertise in many different areas. | |
|--|------|
| PHEP-Funded Staff | 2017 |
| CDC Field Staff | 2 |
| Educators | 1 |
| Epidemiologists | 1 |
| Health Professionals | 1 |
| Laboratorians | 1 |
| Other Staff | 12 |

In an emergency, it is critical that staff can meet quickly to plan for, lead, and manage a public health response. Public health staff serve as Incident Commanders, Public Information Officers, Planning Section Chiefs, Operations Section Chiefs, and other response roles.

| Emergency Operations Coordination | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Conducted call-down drills to document the ability to contact | Voc | Yes | Voc |
| responders to activate the emergency operations center | Yes | 162 | Yes |

