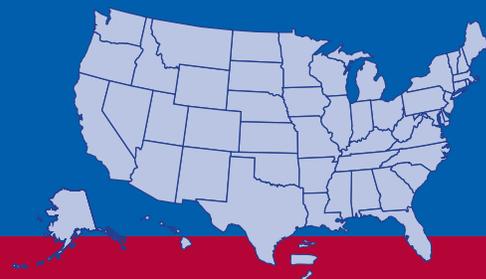


PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT (PHEP) PROGRAM



NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

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 Northern Mariana Islands

▶ 53,883 residents

Frequent Public Health Emergencies

- ▶ Drought
- ▶ Flooding
- ▶ Tropical Storms/Typhoons

Key Emergency Operations Center Activations

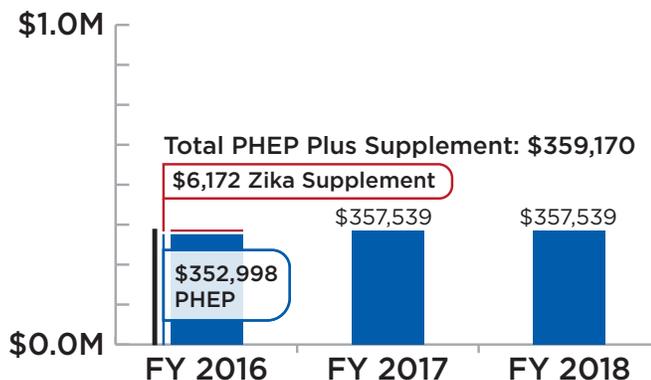
- ▶ 2018: Super Typhoon Mangkhut
- ▶ 2018: Super Typhoon Yutu

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 \$357,539

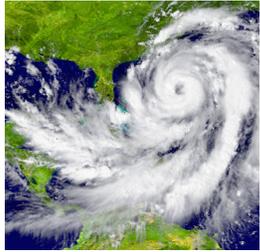
Base Plus Population \$357,539
Cities Readiness Initiative \$—
Level 1 Chemical Lab \$—



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

PHEP IN ACTION—SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY INTENSE TROPICAL CYCLONE



After Typhoon Soudelor—one of the most intense tropical cyclones to ever develop in the Northern Hemisphere—PHEP-supported medical teams provided counseling to affected communities. They also transported patients with limited mobility to less affected areas, and supported and inspected shelters. Local PHEP staff also supported the response. They performed community health assessments and daily disease surveillance throughout all six shelters in Saipan, educated shelter managers on hand hygiene and how to maintain sanitary conditions, and distributed first aid kits, sanitizers, and medications. As a result, the Northern Mariana Islands kept its residents safe and healthy during this emergency.

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

2018 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS TOP PHEP CAPABILITY INVESTMENTS

1. Public Health Surveillance & Epidemiologic Investigation
2. Medical Countermeasure Dispensing
3. Medical Materiel Management & Distribution
4. Community Preparedness
5. Emergency Public Information and Warning

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

Demonstrates its incident command coordination and communication efforts through full-scale exercises and after action reviews, to successfully manage and communicate during events

KEY CHALLENGE

Better documentation needed in work plans

PHEP funds support staff who have expertise in many different areas.

PHEP-Funded Staff	2017
CDC Field Staff	2
Educators	—
Epidemiologists	—
Health Professionals	—
Laboratorians	—
Other Staff	7

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 responders to activate the emergency operations center	Yes	Yes	Yes



For more information on CDC's Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program, visit

www.cdc.gov/cpr/map.htm