



JOHN SNOW, INC.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE EMERGENCY PLAN DEVELOPMENT



JSI staff have extensive experience working at the multi-state, state, local, and institutional-levels to develop emergency preparedness and response plans and continuity-of-operations plans. JSI uses a participatory approach to plan development and strengthening, drawing on the expertise and experience of multiple stakeholders to forge effective plans that reflect context and vulnerability while incorporating planning guidance and promising practices.

Public Health Emergency Response Plans: JSI staff work closely with state and local health department teams to develop emergency operations plans, annexes addressing functions such as medical countermeasures dispensing and medical surge, and recovery plans that are consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Incident Command System (ICS), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide methodologies and standards. We ensure that plans incorporate ICS-compliant command and control structures and standard operating procedures that reflect organizational realities.

High-Threat Infectious Disease Plans: JSI staff work with jurisdictions and health care organizations to develop and strengthen infectious disease preparedness and response plans. For example, JSI worked closely with multi-disciplinary partners from six states to develop the US Health and Human Service (HHS) Region 1 Ebola and Other Special Pathogens Regional Coordination and Response Plan, as well as with state public health departments to develop high-threat infectious disease annexes to existing public health emergency response plans. JSI also works with health care organizations to augment facility-specific response plans to incorporate evolving infectious disease guidance.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plans: JSI staff work with health departments and health care organizations to develop COOP plans using a facilitated process that engages staff with responsibility for distinct business units within an organization (e.g., administration, human resources, business office, information technology, customer service or client care, manufacturing, and maintenance/facilities management). COOP plan templates assist organizational teams to identify their units' essential functions and the critical resources necessary to carry them out. Typical critical resources identified include human resources (e.g., trained staff, leadership), equipment, supplies, vital records, communications infrastructure, and space. Additionally, participants identify potential strategies for strengthening their ability to maintain operations and are provided with tools to manage a COOP plan development process in their organizations.