

We support the need for holistic funding that strengthens and builds resilience before, during and after disasters and disease outbreaks.

Healthcare focused organizations, state and local public health and emergency management departments require consistent funding in order to assure they have sufficient staffing and resources to prepare and respond to emergencies.

Healthcare preparedness requires a holistic approach in order to prepare communities for potential threats. Housing, public health, emergency management, and healthcare (including special populations and psychosocial care) are all critical components of healthcare resilience, and must be properly supported to build healthcare preparedness.

HEALTHCARE READY POLICY POSITIONS

Public Health Emergency Preparedness funding (PHEP) should be funded at appropriate levels to support state and local preparedness that can surge when needed.

The Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) is vital to encourage different sectors of the healthcare system to collaborate and prepare for disasters and disease outbreaks. It is vital that HPP is funded at a level that can support healthcare coalitions' efforts to protect their communities.

Appropriate funding and coordination of grant programs across the US government, including FEMA, HUD, DOT, HHS/ASPR, CDC and other departments/agencies, to support programs that address various components of disasters such as housing, transportation and environmental health.



HOUSING



HEALTH



TRANSPORTATION



ENERGY

HPP/PHEP funding covers:

- ✓ Event preparedness activities
- ✓ Supplies (like Ebola PPE)
- ✓ Staffing
- ✓ Contracts (to support staff surges that may be necessary during disasters or pandemics)

HPP/PHEP funds build capabilities in:

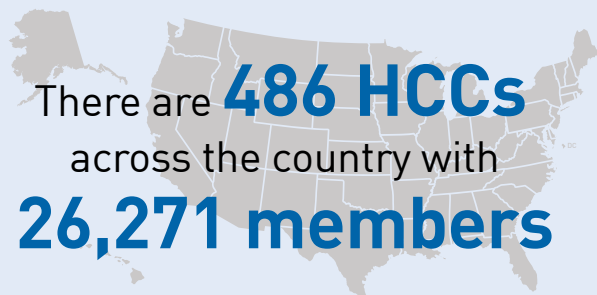
- ✓ Community Preparedness and Recovery
- ✓ Volunteer Management
- ✓ Medical Countermeasure dispensing
- ✓ Emergency Operations



There are two federal funding mechanisms which are used to fund state and local health departments. Both types of funding are needed to bolster capacity at the local level:

HOSPITAL PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (HPP) FUNDING

Healthcare coalitions (HCCs) are another component of healthcare preparedness funding and are supported through HHS' Hospital Preparedness Program funding vehicle. HCCs combine a number of critical members of the local healthcare delivery system (EMS, health centers, emergency management agencies, public health departments, hospitals, long term and hospice care, etc.) for collective preparedness planning.



\$510 million for FY2015 and 2016 (combined) for **62 health department awardees** that support HCCs.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (PHEP) FUNDING

The CDC funds states and cities to build capabilities in public health preparedness and response. Often the funds are used to build public health staffing, improve information sharing and enhance coordination with state and local emergency management.

\$61 million awarded to **62 jurisdictions** in 2015*

***\$44.25 million**



has been redirected to supplement the Zika response in the absence of supplemental funding approved by Congress

References

ASTHO, NACCHO, APHL, CSTE report: Impact of the Redirection of Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Funding from State and Local Health Departments to Support National Zika Response (May 2016)
HHS/ASPR: Hospital Preparedness Program: An Introduction (<http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/hpp/Documents/hpp-intro-508.pdf>, accessed September 2016)
CDC/OPHPR: PHPR Funding for Zika Preparedness and Response Activities (<http://www.cdc.gov/phpr/funding/zika-funding.htm>, accessed September 2016)
Trust for America's Health issue paper: PHEP/HPP Preparedness Funding (<http://healthyamericans.org/health-issues/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/FY16-PHEP-HPP.pdf>, accessed September 2016)