

RESOURCES FOR SCHOOLS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE/CRISIS MANAGEMENT

LUTHERAN RESOURCES

<http://lportal.net>

Lutheran School Portal: resources for teachers.

<http://worldrelief.org>

LCMS World Relief: Resources, information, and assistance through Human Care.

<http://www.lhm.org/>

People Of Christ With A Message Of Hope

Lutheran Hour Ministries (LHM) is a Christian outreach ministry supporting churches worldwide in its mission of *Bringing Christ to the Nations-and the Nations to the Church*. It is also a volunteer movement more than 100,000 people strong. LHM produces Christian radio and TV programming for broadcast, as well as Internet and print communications, dramas, music, and outreach materials to reach the unchurched in more than 40 countries. LHM's flagship program, **The Lutheran Hour®**, is the world's longest-running Christian outreach radio program. It airs weekly on more than 800 stations.

<http://www.lwml.org/>

The Lutheran Women's Missionary League (LWML), with a membership of over 250,000, is the official women's organization of The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod. The LWML focuses on affirming each woman in her relationship with Christ to enable her to be in ministry among the people of the world. For over 60 years the organization has been encouraging and equipping women to live out their Christian lives in active mission ministries and to financially support global missions. The LWML focuses on ...

- * Richer Spiritual Living
- * Global Awareness for Ministry
- * Avenues for God-blessed Service

<http://www.lsss.org>

Lutheran Social Services provides help, healing and hope to children, elderly and the poor in the name of Jesus Christ.

God's Care in Time of Crisis

This program is designed to assist congregations and schools in reaching children who are experiencing grief and loss. In addition to training, help in preparing a school crisis plan is available. For additional information on crisis team training workshops and materials, please contact

Program Administrator: The Rev. Richard Eissfeldt, 727-347-7276,

Eissfer@worldnet.att.net

Program Coordinator: The Rev. R. Richard Armstrong, 727-527-1168

RRARMS@aol.com

http://www.graintrain.org/efforts_hurricane_katrina.cfm

Orphan Grain Train's name originated from Rev. Wilke's desire to gather train-loads of donated grain in America's Midwest and ship it to starving orphans in Eastern European orphanages. Grain and other food supplies have been sent to orphanages, but Orphan Grain Train shipments are sent by the semi-load, not by the trainload. However, the volume of all 'Grain Train's semi-loads combined would compare to a railroad train more than two miles long!

Besides Latvia and Russia, Orphan Grain Train relief shipments have been sent to nearly 30 countries. Many of these shipments have been in cooperation with Lutheran Hour Ministries, LCMS World Mission, LCMS World Relief, and other Christian ministries.

Orphan Grain Train is a "hands-on," Christian, humanitarian aid and disaster relief organization. It is a network of volunteers across America. Food, clothing, and medical supplies are sent where most needed. Orphan Grain Train volunteers pack and ship more than 100 semi-loads of relief supplies each year.

<http://www.ldr.org>

Lutheran Disaster Response (LDR) is a collaborative ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod. Following a major domestic disaster, LDR seeks to minister holistically to the unmet needs of those affected, regardless of faith or creed. Lutheran social ministry organizations serve as LDR affiliates providing:

[1] Spiritual and Emotional Care
[2] Hardship Grants

[3] Long-term Recovery
[4] Volunteer Coordination

<http://www.thrivent.com>

Thrivent Financial for Lutherans: Fraternal programs provide recovery assistance in disaster.

GENERAL RESOURCES

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention web site. Current and timely information with links to State Health Departments.

<http://www.pandemicflu.gov/>

One stop access to U.S. Government Avian Influenza and pandemic flu information. **Links to State Health Departments.** See RESOURCES for the Planning Checklists.

<http://www.pandemicflu.gov/plan/tab5.html>

US Department of Health and Human Services: Challenges and Preparation – Schools: Developed by the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Department of

Education, these checklists can assist local educational agencies in developing and/or improving plans to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic. Besides these Checklists for schools, there are also Checklists for Individuals, Business, Health Care and Community.

[Child Care and Preschool Pandemic Influenza Planning Checklist](#)
[Colleges and Universities Pandemic Influenza Planning Checklist](#)
[School District \(K-12\) Pandemic Influenza Planning Checklist](#)

<http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/emergencyplan/index.html>

US Department of Education: A one-stop website that provides school leaders with information needed to plan for any emergency, including natural disasters, violent incidents and terrorist acts for schools and communities.

www.ready.gov

Information about what families and communities can do to **be ready for an emergency**. See Get a Kit, Make a Plan, Be Informed.

<http://www.samhsa.gov>

US DHHS Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: See Disaster Readiness and Response for Tips for Talking about Disasters. It will lead you to Managing Anxiety in Times of Crisis - finding strategies for communicating with children and adults.

<http://www.redcross.org/disaster/masters/>

See the list materials suggested for classrooms and schools. **American Red Cross Masters of Disaster:** Find a K-8 curriculum, aligned to national education standards supplements lessons teachers are already teaching and provides students with information to help them prepare for disasters and stay safe during and after a disaster in their home, school, or community.

<http://www.redcross.org/disaster/masters/facingfear/>

Facing Fear was developed to help children express their feelings and cope in uncertain times. It is specifically tailored for lower elementary (K-2), upper elementary (3-5), middle school (6-8) and high school (9-12) classes. There are twelve lesson plans for each of four age groups. The plans are arranged in three chapters: *Feelings, Facts and Perspectives*, and *Future*. The student and family oriented activities engage students in learning and offer families comfort, knowledge and disaster preparedness skills.

<http://www.redcross.org/disaster/masters/aftermath/>

Called In the Aftermath, the series now also helps students understand and cope with the effects of disasters to help them recover. The K-12 curriculum has these chapters for each of four grade levels: *Life, Loss and Grief*; *Take Care of Yourself*; *Reach Out to Others*; and *Build Back Better*.

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/bulletins/schoolcrisis/pg3.html>

A Model for School-based Crisis Preparedness and Response: Schools are well-organized systems that function with great efficiency under normal conditions. During a crisis, however, schools face unusual demands. While maintaining day-to-day

operations, they must adapt to unexpected and unpredictable influences. Both school staff members and students will be personally affected by the crisis. Therefore, at the time of a crisis it is very difficult for a school to organize an effective crisis intervention response and still maintain the required long-range perspective. Schools may underestimate the full impact of the crisis or feel overwhelmed by the extent and magnitude of it. For schools to effectively address the many issues that typically arise during a crisis, a preplanned, systematic organizational model to direct decisions is essential. To be effective, a school's crisis response model must anticipate the results of a crisis and identify the ways it will affect individuals and the community. This includes identifying and preparing for the typical reactions of young people of all ages. In addition, the model must identify and plan how to use the broad range of skills and knowledge represented by those on the school crisis response team, including those of collaborating professions, such as mental health and juvenile justice. Finally, the crisis response model must anticipate the future needs of the school population and develop plans to meet those needs.

<http://www.disasternews.net>

Disaster News Network: current reporting of disaster response.

<http://www.fema.gov>

Federal Emergency Management Agency: On March 1, 2003, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) became part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). FEMA's continuing mission within the new department is to lead the effort to prepare the nation for all hazards and effectively manage federal response and recovery efforts following any national incident. FEMA also initiates proactive mitigation activities, trains first responders, and manages the National Flood Insurance Program.

<http://www.merciumc.org/>

Marion Edwards Recovery Center Initiatives: MERCI provides early response team training. In cooperation with UMVIM (United Methodist Volunteers in Mission), this program is designed to teach people what to do and what not to do as far as the first people allowed in a disaster area. Each team member has a specific job (leader, logistics person, base camp manager, etc.) and teams stay no more than 3 days at a time. All teams are self sufficient so that they are not an added burden to a suffering community. Classes are taught at MERCI or at any local church where 6 or more interested persons can gather. The MERCI Warehouse stores supplies and materials necessary to equip up to 4 teams. The warehouse also stocks flood buckets, health kits, and homecoming kits to be used in the event of disasters in North Carolina or the southeastern NC.

<http://weather.gov/>

NOAA National Weather Service: NOAA is a federal agency focused on the condition of the oceans and the atmosphere.

<http://www.NVOAD.org>

National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster: NVOAD coordinates planning efforts by many voluntary organizations responding to disaster. Member organizations provide more effective and less duplication in service by getting

together before disasters strike. Once disasters occur, NVOAD or an affiliated state VOAD encourages members and other voluntary agencies to convene on site. This cooperative effort has proven to be the most effective way for a wide variety of volunteers and organizations to work together in a crisis.

<http://www.salvationarmy.org>

Salvation Army: The Salvation Army is a truly international movement, sharing in the mission of Christ for the salvation and transformation of the world. Its members are at worship and at work in over a hundred countries

<http://www.cwserp.org/>

Church World Service Emergency Response Program: Church World Service, is the relief and development agency of the 36 denominations of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., partners on the journey with indigenous churches and organizations in more than 80 countries, sharing the struggle to help people move beyond poverty and powerlessness. Born in the aftermath of World War II, today it encompasses U.S. Protestant, Anglican, and Orthodox communions cooperating worldwide in programs of social and economic development, emergency response, refugee assistance, mission relationship and witness, and education and advocacy.

<http://www.act-intl.org/>

Actions by Churches Together is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

<http://www.edfacilities.org/rl/disaster.cfm>

National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE FOR SCHOOLS: NCEF's resource list of links, books, and journal articles on building or retrofitting schools to withstand natural disasters and terrorism, developing emergency preparedness plans, and using school buildings to shelter community members during emergencies.

<http://www.ncdp.mailman.columbia.edu/>

The National Center for Disaster Preparedness is an academically-based resource center dedicated to the study, analysis and enhancement of the nation's ability to prepare for and respond to major disasters, including terrorism.

The NCDP' particular areas of interest include readiness of the health and public health systems, health workforce and citizen readiness, disaster communications, national preparedness benchmarks and the needs of special populations. In addition, the NCDP is concerned about the integration of preparedness efforts and the existing public health infrastructure.

<http://www.fema.gov/kids/>

Welcome to **FEMA for Kids!** This site teaches you how to be prepared for disasters and prevent disaster damage. You can also learn what causes disasters, play games, read stories and become a Disaster Action Kid. And learn about FEMA.

<http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/emergencyplan/index.html>

As schools and communities across the U.S. develop plans for responding to potential emergency situations, the **U.S. Department of Education** has unveiled a web resource to help. It is designed to be a one-stop shop that provides school leaders with information they need to plan for any emergency, including natural disasters, violent incidents and terrorist acts. For more information about what families and communities can do to be ready for an emergency, please visit www.ready.gov.

<http://www.homelandpreparedness.com/>

Homeland Preparedness offers a complete selection of items to assist you in preparing for disasters and emergency preparedness. Our disaster kits and emergency supplies are the same ones used by the American Red Cross and other government agencies. Available for individuals, groups, the home, the car or the workplace. If an emergency strikes, you may not have time to gather the necessary essentials. Homeland Preparedness is committed to providing you with dependable emergency kits and supplies. Order individual items or order ready-made kits!

<http://www.quakekare.com/school.html>

Quake Kare, Inc., a 20 year old privately held company, is a pioneer and major provider of emergency preparedness kits in the U.S.

DOCUMENTS

Avian Fact Sheet

The potential impact of avian influenza, commonly known as the bird flu, on schools could be enormous. As such, school districts must implement policies designed to contain the spread of flu among students and create plans that anticipate potential emergencies in schools.

Avian Influenza and Pandemic Preparation-MN Dept of Education.pdf

Schools, like every sector of our communities, need to plan for the potential of a severe worldwide outbreak (pandemic) of a highly contagious disease. At this time, as you are well aware, the global and national public health communities are monitoring the Avian or Bird Flu.

Crisis Response Box: A Guide to Help Every School Assemble the Tools and Resources Needed for a Critical Incident Response. [California]

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/documents/crisisrespbox.pdf>

Lockyer, Bill; Eastin, Delaine (California Attorney General's Crime and Violence Prevention Center; California Department of Education's Safe Schools and Violence Prevention Office, 2006) This is a guide to assist schools in preparing for a school emergency. The box contains crucial information needed to respond to a critical incident. The guide states that these elements should be part of a crisis response box: an aerial photo of the school campus; a map that identifies streets, intersections and vacant lots near a school and includes planned emergency routes; an up-to-date layout of classrooms and other campus facilities; architectural blueprints of school buildings; a list of teachers and other employees; master keys for all the rooms in a facility; turn-off procedures for fire alarms, sprinklers, utilities and cable television service; photos of all

students; phone numbers for all key staff members, including those involved in coordinating with local emergency responders; identification of three separate staging areas for law enforcement and emergency personnel, for the news media, and for parents; an emergency resource list of people or groups that can assist in an emergency; identification of evacuation routes; student disposition forms so administrators can keep track of which students have been released and to whom; a list of which students are present at school that day; a list of students with special needs; and first-aid supplies, as well as a listing of where additional first-aid supplies can be found. 18p.

[Homeland Security Advisory System Recommendations for Schools](http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/hsas/schools.pdf)

<http://www.redcross.org/services/disaster/beprepared/hsas/schools.pdf>

(American Red Cross, Washington, D.C. , 2003) This explains recommended actions schools should take at the various levels of risk of attack, from green (low), blue (guarded), yellow (elevated), orange (high), through red (severe). 1p.

[LDR Volunteer Packet](#)

Designed to prepare volunteers for disaster recovery help. Volunteer forms.

Lutheran Services Florida & Lutheran Disaster Response: [Disaster Preparedness](#)
Guide to help families prepare for hurricanes.

[Management of Avian Influenza in Schools.pdf](#)

School Management should take appropriate measures to ensure maximum protection of students and staff. Preparation and assistance for Avian Flu outbreak.

[Pandemic Threats, Schools, and Distance Learning](#)

Resource to help schools plan for a disaster that could create a significant learning challenge.

[Practical Information on Crisis Planning.doc](#)

Taking action now can save lives, prevent injury, and minimize property damage in the moments of a crisis. If you do not have a crisis plan in place, it is time to develop one. If you have one, review, practice, and update your plan. This brochure is designed to assist schools and communities in either situation. Although every school's needs and circumstances are different, these checklists provide general guidance that can be adapted as appropriate to each district's or school's circumstances.

[Practical Information on Crisis Planning: A Guide for Schools and Communities.](http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/emergencyplan/crisisplanning.pdf)

(PDF) <http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/emergencyplan/crisisplanning.pdf>

(U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Washington, D.C. , 2003) School districts may be touched either directly or indirectly by a crisis of some kind at any time, including natural disasters, school shootings, or acts of terrorism. This guide is intended to give schools, districts, and communities the critical concepts and components of good crisis planning, stimulate thinking about the crisis preparedness process, and provide examples of promising practices. Sections include:

1) Mitigation/Prevention; 2) Preparedness; 3) Response; 4) Recovery; and 5) Resources. Each section contains an action checklist and action steps. 146p.

Preparing for Disaster - A Guide for Lutheran Congregations

LDR helps congregations be effective and important participants in their communities' recovery from disaster. As part of the community, congregations have opportunity and responsibility to respond to disaster. The deep human needs and psychological scars left after a disaster require care beyond the restoration of physical needs. Putting lives back together after a disaster requires care, hope and love. Counseling, understanding and direction enable people to cope with their anger, guilt, tests of faith, loneliness and turmoil.

A time of crisis is often the best time for Christians to demonstrate the reality of God's healing grace through caring and sharing. This manual is provided to assist congregations prepare for disaster.

Too Much, Too Ugly, Too Fast!

How Faith Communities can respond in crisis and disasters.

Y.I.K.E.S. Your Inventory for Keeping Everyone Safe: Planning Guide for Emergency Response Planning in Child Care Planning Guide.

<http://mainegov-images.informe.org/dhhs/occhs/yikesplanning.pdf>

(Maine Dept. of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Care and Head Start, Augusta , Jan 2005) Serves as a tool for emergency response planning in child care programs. This guide provides basic emergency preparedness and planning information that can be customized to fit the size and needs of differing programs. It covers specific disasters such as earthquake, flood, severe weather, bomb threat, contamination, power failure, fire, hazardous materials, abduction, transportation incident, medical emergency, and building collapse. A sample emergency relocation shelter agreement and a sample emergency transportation permission agreement are appended. 28p.