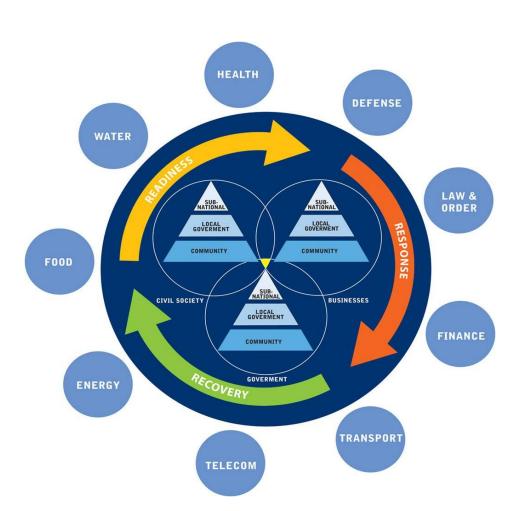
Bio-security and -preparedness within One Resilience

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26-28 August 2014, Makati City, Philippines

Whole-of-Society Approach



Relatively more severe threats require a whole-of-society integrative risk management approach that emphasizes coordination and collaboration among all sectors

WoS Integrative Risk Management

- sustainable all level preparedness to build capacities to respond to social disruptions, disunity and unrest that large-scale disasters (e.g. pandemics) generate.
- aim to strengthen every part of society so that the whole system is better able to reduce risk, and respond to severe shocks such as massive absenteeism and disruptions
- enable speedier re-establishment of normal life, business and livelihood.

 Specifies the Rallying Points for the Whole-of-Society Integrative Risk Management Approach

- Advocates the "Think and Work as ONE"
 Mentality or "Think One Resilience"
 - What can you do for me?
 - What can I do for you?
 - What concern of mine is also your concern?
 - What concern of yours is also my concern?



- brings together independent approaches to resiliency (SILOS)- where people and essential service sectors are drawn to support and depend on each other to build ROBUST families and communities that are able to contend with life's challenges.
- It drives Whole-of-Society to achieve Social, Health, Food and Energy Security through the strengthening of cross-sectoral dependency, where all service sectors think and work as ONE

Poverty Reduction = Vulnerability Reduction

- Health Security
- Food and Water Security
- Environmental protection and sustainable energy
- Sustainable livelihood
- Education and community outreach
- Mass housing
- Disaster risk reduction, mitigation and response
- Public Safety and Security

One Resilience Leadership

 OR Leadership is required to support governments and communities in coping with the impacts of threats and hazards, and be able to solve complex problems by instituting measures that drive whole-of-society to Think and Work as ONE

Disaster Spectrum: Opportunities for Innovation

Early Warning/ Risk-Reduction:

Capacity Building....

Harm Protection
AwarenessTools-Devices

Provision of
Essential
Services/Emergenc
y Relief:

Build Better









Pre-Disaster (Peacetime to Alert Stage)

Early Warning/ Risk-Reduction PREVENTION-MITIGATION

PREPAREDNESS
for Disaster
Impact-Reduction
(Prevent Loss of Lives)

Disaster Hits

Personal Harm Protection

(Save Lives)

Disaster Aftermath (Continued Exposure to 2° Hazards)

Disaster Impact-Reduction

RESPONSE

(Save More Lives)

Post-Disaster

Re-building

RECOVERY

(Reestablish Lives)

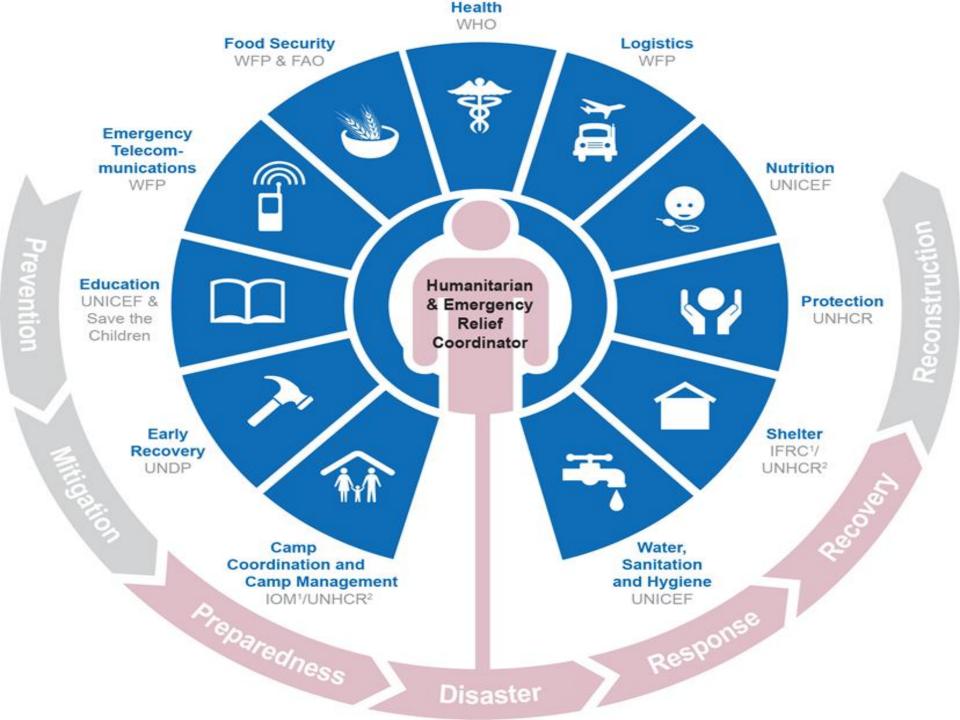
Disaster Aftermath Challenges

- Disruption of basic and emergency health care
- Dead bodies and lack of body bags
- Maintenance of sanitation and hygiene
- Discontinuity of essential services- Food and water, banking, transportation, telecommunications, and fuel/power supplies
- Maintenance of peace and order

What Should We Strive for?

- Continuity of essential services
 - prevent disruptions and minimize the impacts of disruptions
- Effective emergency relief

Relief becomes relevant only if services are disrupted- Services Continuity is a priority!



Organizational Considerations

- Natural disasters, Human-induced (the CBRNE) and Pandemic Threats (ALL HAZARDS Approach)
- Managed through a National Platform (e.g. NSC) and multi-sectoral-disciplinary Sub-platforms
 - Designate multidisciplinary rapid response teams (RRTs)
 [technical working groups (TWGs)]
 - Formulates preparedness and response (P&R) Frameworks and Plans
 - Responds to disaster events
 - Officially designate "institutional disaster focal points" from member organizations.
 - Clearly define links between authorities.

Sub-platform Leadership

- Designate most technically qualified line agency as lead and oversight to address specific issues.
 - Department of Health- for public health consequences of a pandemic.
 - Department of Defense- Wide-scale Essential
 Services or Social Disruptions (e.g. nationwide riots and looting due to lack of medical supplies)
 - Jointly by the Departments of Health, Agriculture and Environment, under a One Health Sub-platform- for emergence of a newly detected zoonosis spreading rapidly in animal populations, and spillingover to the human population

Sub-platforms

- Stand-by "ready-to-engage" (through the RRT) specialized preparedness and response entities
- Respond to specific disaster scenarios through the command of the most qualified line agency(ies).
- Core structure and functions conform to the disaster scenario— from simple to very broad

ONE HEALTH

The overall state-of-health of humans depends on the state-of-health of the entire ecosystem/society

Any disruption in the ecosystem is a health hazard

Enabling Environment (To think about)

- All-hazards (multi-impact) approach
- National Platform (e.g. Non-Traditional Security Council)
- Multi-sectoral-disciplinary sub-platforms
- Designate qualified line agency as lead and oversight (sub-platform).
- Designate multidisciplinary RRTs/ TWGs
- Designate Institutional Disaster Focal Point(s)
- Define links between authorities

One Resilience is a **Grand Task**

- Requires strategic change in the mindset of leaders, civil servants and everyone involved in the building of society and communities- no discipline or concerned group should be marginalized, and sectoral silos should be eliminated.
- Higher education must promote broad One Resilience objectives- i.e. absolute efficiency of systems is contingent on the interdependencies of sectoral approaches, and the capacity to enable strategic synergies.



RESILIENCE Movement