CONNECTING FEDERAL, REGIONAL & COMMUNITY EMERGENCY FOOD PLANNING

2023 National Homeland Security Conference

July 26, 2023 Chicago, Illinois





**Kim Zeuli**Managing Director
The Feeding Cities Group



**Carol Chang** 

Planning Coordinator Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO) Portland, Oregon Metropolitan Region

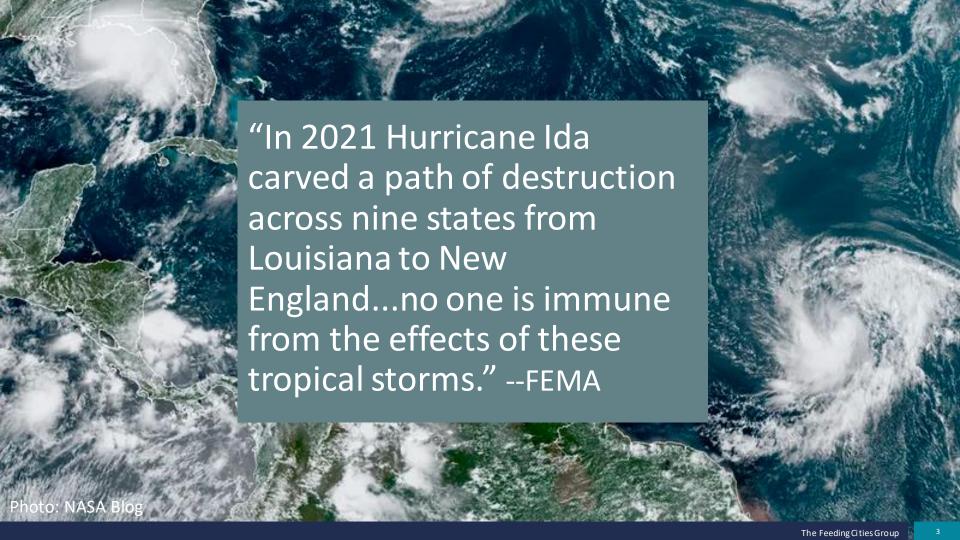


**Jeff Gilbert** 

Regional Emergency Coordinator, North Office of Resilience and Emergency Management Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS)



**Audience Participation** 





# LIMITATIONS OF CURRENT EMERGENCY FOOD PLANNING ACROSS US

## External aid focus

Self-reliance by cities will be required in future disasters

Time frame is too short

Needs to be months or vears

Static, innacurate data and information



Lacking staff and funding, City leadership

Lack of policies, investments in assets

Lack of coordination across government jurisdictions (planning in silos)

Lack of partnerships with private sector

Lack of partnerships with non-profit sector

### OREGON AS A CASE STUDY

#### Generalizable

- Shared characteristics
- Inadequate emergency food planning
- Work in progress

#### **Atypical**

- Urgency
- Multijurisdiction events
- RDPO



### DISCUSSION THEMES

- Data and information challenges
- Chronic food insecurity context
- A plan, maintain, build approach

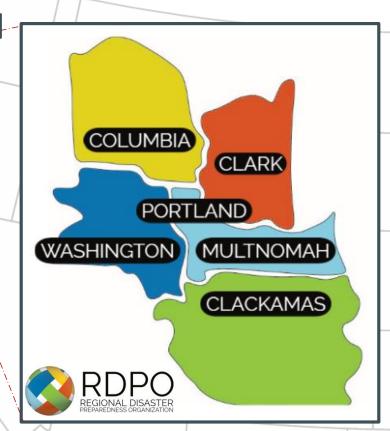
The current state of emergency food scrambling worked well enough for 100-year events but not when facing perpetual or concurrent hazards.

REGIONAL DISASTER
PREPAREDNESS ORGANIZATION

Covers Portland-Vancouver metro Partnership of:

- Government agencies
- Non-governmental organizations
- Community-based organizations
- Private-sector stakeholders

Collaborating to increase our region's resilience to disasters.



# RDPO VISION, MISSION, PRINCIPLES



#### **VISION**

- A secure and resilient region.
- Local agencies, organizations, and communities are coordinated and prepared.



#### **MISSION**

- To build and maintain preparedness capabilities.
- To provide strategic and coordinated planning, training and exercise, and investments.



#### **PRINCIPLES**

- Create welcoming space.
- Regional perspective but keep jurisdictional autonomy.
- Incorporate transparency, accountability, equity, and fairness.

# POINTS OF COORDINATION



PLANNING EFFORTS TO DATE

#### **Motivating Factors**

- "Catching up" to peers / follow best practices
- Limited Portland metro attention in area studies.
- Experiences in recent disasters

#### **Recent Research and Planning Work**

- 2021 RDPO Phase 1 w/ The Feeding Cities Group
- 2022 Portland State University Phase 1.5 with Dr. Megan Horst

#### Coordination and Discussion

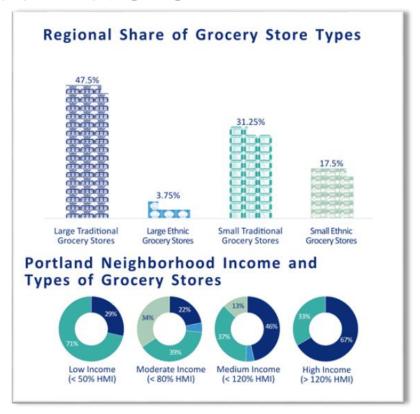
- With state (OREM, OEM)
- With FEMA



https://rdpo.net/regional-food-systems-resilience https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/metropolitianstudies/156

### EXISTING GAPS & CHALLENGES

Identifying who needs to be at planning table



#### PLANNING CHALLENGES

- Siloed knowledge and disparate planning streams
- Incorporating innovation within existing processes and structure
- Managing regional planning vs jurisdictional planning
- Learning from past experiences

# OFFICE OF RESILIENCE AND **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**



Oregon's comprehensive Emergency Management Plan identifies ODHS as the Primary Agency responsible for statewide Mass Care (ESF6 & 11) - feeding, sheltering, disaster social services

OREM was created as Oregon's Mass Care Response and Recovery Program

- 1. Established in 2020 to address wildfire gaps across Oregon and between counties
- 2. Ultimately being built for Cascadia Subduction **Event**

### 2020 WILDFIRE RESPONSE

More than 4,457 survivors sheltered

2,375 families received disaster case management services

More than 3.1 million meals delivered

1,244 survivors transitioned to long-term housing **79 hotels** provided shelter under ODHS contracts

Wraparound services through 8 community-based organizations

### MISSION SCOPE

#### **Feeding/Sheltering**

- 52+ missions (9/2020 to present)
- 2020-2 wildfires (4,502 households)
- COVID: hospital decompression, isolation and quarantine, vaccination events
- Afghan refugees (768 individuals)
- Asylees (402 individuals)
- Weather-related centers (27 events with 100s of shifts)

#### Food and water

- More than 6.1 million meals served (since 10/4/2020)
- Drought/Contaminated water distribution support to all drought-affected counties (longstanding)



### ACCESSIBILITY CONCERNS

- OREM seeks to ensure that services are provided to **ALL Oregonians**
- Dietary restrictions, nutritional supplements, caloric balance all figure into each meal served
- Access to meals and meal ordering process was planned/designed by those experiencing the disaster
- All feeding vendors are required to be able to serve 7 different culturally-specific meals

### CRITICAL GAPS

"ODHS staff dedicated to the mass care mission need a **structured**, **funded**, **ongoing training and exercise program** for operations in declared emergencies. **Relationship building** with partners should be a noted priority." (p.50)

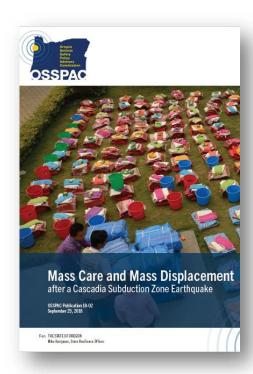
"Staffing gaps at ODHS, including a vacancy in the state Mass Care Lead role, created a **gap** in disaster response-related institutional knowledge, and challenges connecting with mass care operational partners with subject matter expertise." (p.10)



### CASCADIA UNPREPAREDNESS

"Oregon is currently **not prepared to provide mass**" care and mass displacement services for its residents and visitors following a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami." (p. iv)

"Recommendation: Provide transparent and consistent funding mechanisms for all mass care and mass displacement coordination and resilience planning. State agencies with mass care roles need to have stable funding for specific programs to ensure their emergency and recovery functions are adequately executed." (p. 9)



### FEEDING MISSION BARRIERS

- Access to statewide data for assessment
- Supply chains and understanding "hidden assets" (USDA)
- Limited federal resources (FEMA's role)
- State procurement rules/processes
- Food delivery systems
- Lack of dependable statewide food network/collaboration

### A FEMA-ALIGNED STRATEGY

outcomes

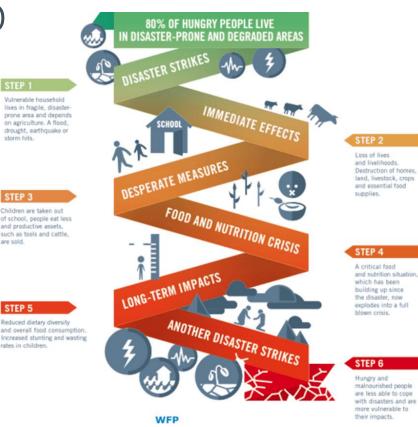
**FEMA GOAL 1** FEMA GOAL 2 **FEMA GOAL 3** Promote and sustain Instill equity as a Lead whole of community foundation of emergency in climate resilience agency readiness and a prepared nation management ODHS Office of Resilience and Emergency Management (OREM) initiatives Promoting better coordination Engaging community partners Building local resilience to gain understanding of local across state, regional, and through joint planning, training, strengths and vulnerabiliites and exercising local partners Addressing historical disparities Empowering CBOs to continue Helping people and their work beyond the and achieve equitable communities leverage state

pandemic

programs

# BUILDING A PREPARED OREGON

- Established a statewide Feeding/Sheltering Task Force (meet bi-monthly)
- Augment food hubs with resilience legislation
- Creating an "All Hazards" feeding vendor contract
- Maintain ongoing relationships with all vendors/Oregon Food Bank
- Foster strong connections within FEMA and **USDA**
- Understand how island mapping impacts this work



STEP 3

STEP 5

rates in children.

Children are taken out

and productive assets,

### FUTURE WORK

#### **Increasing Capacity**

#### **Planning**

#### Action

- Working to triple the number of feeding vendors across the state in the next biennium
- Create a state-wide "island mapping" demographic view of all communities
- Establish EMAC feeding agreements with neighboring states (CA, ID, NV, WA)

Stock resilience/food hubs

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

#### **Problem**

Inadequate emergency food plans and planning process

No sustainable emergency food infrastructure

#### **Solution**

Coordination that works

Getting the right people at the table

Identify what can be outsourced and trusted partners in planning and implementation



