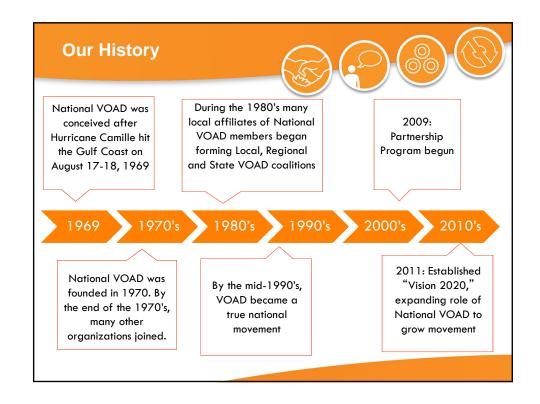


COOPERATION | COMMUNICATION | COORDINATION | COLLABORATION

MENTAL HEALTH AND SPIRITUAL CARE IN EMERGENCIES

Presenter: Kevin Ellers, D.Min.

The Salvation Army
Territorial Disaster Services Coordinator
Chair: Emotional and Spiritual Care Committee







Mission Statement

National VOAD, an association of organizations that mitigate and alleviate the impact of disasters, provides a forum promoting cooperation, communication, coordination and collaboration; and fosters more effective delivery of services to communities affected by disaster.



NATIONAL VOAD TODAY

- 118 Members
- 62 National Organization Members
 - □ Faith-based, Community-based and other Non-Governmental Organizations
- 56 State and Territory VOAD Members
 - Representing Local/Regional VOAD's & hundreds of other Members throughout the country
- Over 50 people on the Emotional and Spiritual Care Committee



National VOAD Today



Committees:

- Advocacy
- Communications
- Community Preparedness
- Disaster Case Management
- Disaster Health
- Donations Management
- Emotional & Spiritual Care
- Housing
- International
- Long Term Recovery Groups
- Mass Care
- United States Islands & Alaska
- Volunteer Management

Task Forces:

- Drought
- Training

Committee Documents:

Points of Consensus:

- Disaster Case Management
- Disaster Spiritual Care
- Donations Management
- Mass Care
- Rebuild & Repair
- Volunteer Management
- United States Islands & Alaska

Additional Resources:

- Multi Agency Feeding Template
- Light Our Way
- Long-Term Recovery Guide
- Managing Spontaneous Volunteer
- National Mass Care Strategy
- Drought Response Guide

What Do NVOAD Agencies Do?

- Assessment
- Advocacy
- Planning
- Mitigation
- Mass care
- □ Policy work
- □ Emergency assistance
- Medical
- □ Case management
- □ Preparedness and training
- Cleanup
- Emotional and spiritual

Repairs

care

- Rebuilds
- □ And much more!





Emotional & Spiritual Care Committee

- Light Our Way 2006 (Currently being updated)
- "DSC Points of Consensus" 2008-2009
- "DSC Guidelines" 2014
- "DEC Points of Consensus" 2015
- ■"DEC Guidelines" (In development 5/2018)
- www.nvoad.org to access these resources



Why Specialized Disaster Training?

While many people naturally have helping skills, they often:

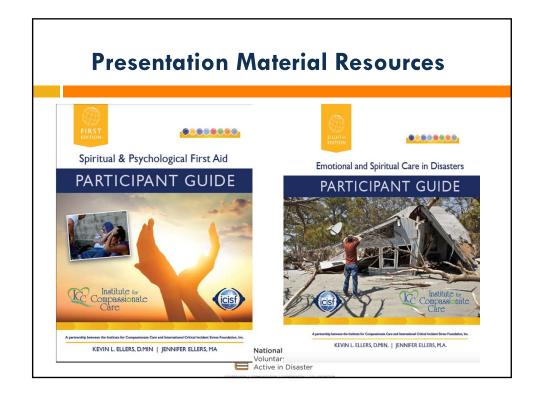
- Don't understand the impact of disaster
- 2. Don't understand the disaster setting
- 3. Fail to do an adequate and ongoing assessment
- Fail to develop a strategically integrated ESC plan within the disaster operation



Why Specialized Disaster Training?

- Fail to update ESC plan to fit the changes in the disaster cycle
- 6. Don't understand what appropriate spiritual care looks like in a shared setting
- Operate in silos and don't collaborate with other ESC partners
- 8. Don't adequately care for the ESC needs of the team during or after deployment





Presence Protection Practical Assistance Perception Problem Psychological Resiliency Processing Purpose Preparing Passing Off

Emotional and Spiritual Care in Disasters Course Outline

Day One

Understanding disasters:

What changes

Disaster's impact:

Psychological, physical, emotional & spiritual

Disaster resiliency:

Coping & growing

What survivors need:

What helps most



Emotional and Spiritual Care in Disasters Course Outline

Day Two

Defining ESC:

Appropriate disaster care

ESC planning:

Strategic ESC planning

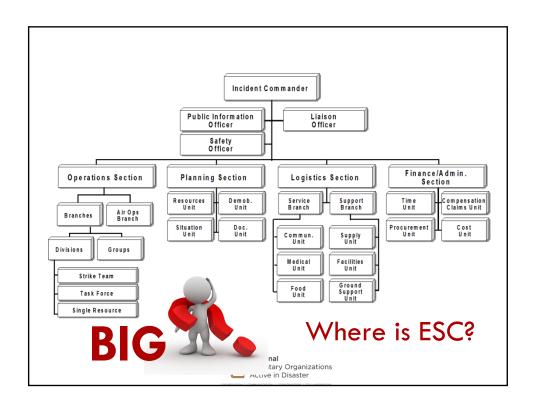
Building ESC teams:

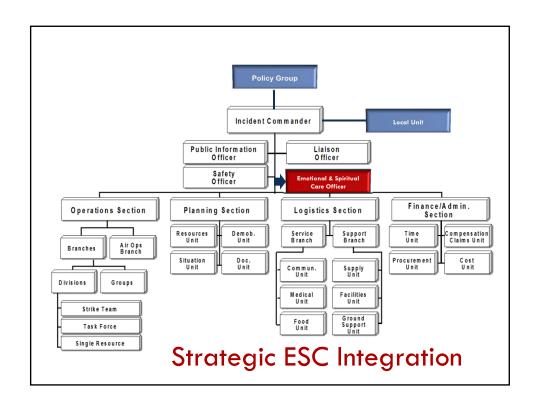
Competencies

Team care:

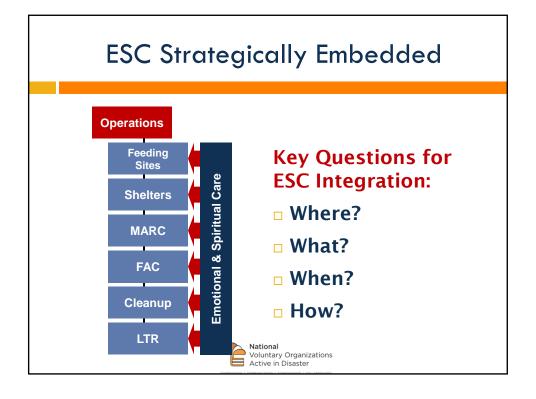
Effective team care











Rationale for DSC

- □ Spirituality is an essential part of humanity.
- Disasters significantly disrupts people's spiritual lives.
- Nurturing people's spiritual needs contributes to holistic healing.
- □ Every person can benefit from spiritual care in time of disaster.



"Appropriate and Respectful Disaster Spiritual Care" Guidelines (Page 57)



"Appropriate and Respectful Disaster Spiritual Care"

- <u>Recognize</u> the right of each individual and faith group
- □ *Refrain* from manipulation & disrespect
- <u>Respect</u> the freedom from unwanted gifts, sermonizing speech, forced values
- Avoid exploitation of power imbalance



NVOAD ESC Competencies

Section four of the guidelines discusses several key points:

- □ Importance of adequate training and skills
- □ Critical nature of appropriate supervision
- □ Defining local vs deployed ESC providers
- See workbook for more details



COMPETENCY	ATECODIEC (. I I I N I V O A F		No. of dom
			Member Organization DSC	
			in three key areas needed to b	
specialized minist	ry. They are per	sonal attributes, knowledge	and skills. These factors relate	to several core
issues in the deliv	ery of DSC:			
COMPETENCY	KEY ISSUE	DEFINITION	PRIMARY METHOD OF	DOCUMENTATION
FACTOR			DEVELOPMENT	
Personal	Who I am	Inherent characteristics	Life experience, personal	Personal testimony
attributes		and qualities that facilitate	reflection and guidance,	and
		healing and help shape	instruction, modeling and	recommendation
		others' perception of who I	mentoring from people and	from
		am	sources that influence me	knowledgeable
				persons
Knowledge	What I know	Theoretical foundations	Structured learning (courses,	Documentation of
		that provide	workshops, personal study,	successful
		understanding and	etc.)	completion of
		direction for assessment		training program(s)
		and action		
Skills	What I do	Practical functions that	Structured learning (courses,	Documentation of
		bring help to persons in	workshops, supervised	successful
		need	practice, etc.)	completion of
				training program(s)

Defining DESC

NVOAD ESC Guidelines define disaster spiritual care as part of the broader crisis intervention process. This process is not psychotherapy, but is an acute short-term helping process designed to accomplish the following:



"Disaster spiritual care is unique; the disaster spiritual care provider engages in concentrated spiritual care during which the waves of critical stress are often so frequent and intense — and of such duration — that the spiritual care challenge is differentiated from that which is usually encountered in the day-to-day life of the local community of faith. Thus, the severity level of disaster events and the context in which this support is provided requires well trained and credentialed disaster spiritual care providers."

Goals of DSC

- 1. **STABILIZATION** after the initial impact of trauma
- 2. REDUCTION OF SYMPTOMS
- 3. PROMOTE RESILIENCE AND COPING
- to continued care by a specialist (e.g. legal aid, mental health, specific religious provider) as appropriate



Disaster Spiritual Care Services

- □ Training for local spiritual care providers to equip them to provide sustainable services that uplift the religious and spiritual diversity of the community as an asset towards recovery
- Assessment of community spiritual needs (See Appendix E in DSC Guidelines)



Disaster Spiritual Care Services

- Deployment of leadership and management specialists to assist in coordinating appropriate disaster spiritual care in shared settings as requested (See glossary for definition of "shared settings")
- Programs and curricula designed to serve the needs of special populations (e.g. children)



Disaster Spiritual Care Services

- □ Guidance and assistance in planning memorial and commemorative observances
- Resources to assist local disaster planners to include direct disaster spiritual care services as part of response activities



Disaster Spiritual Care Services

- □ Respect for all expressions of belief regarding faith and non-faith
- □ Respect for each person's rich diversity of heritage, language and culture
- Commitment to ethical practices that protect the vulnerable



Excellence in Disaster Spiritual Care Includes:

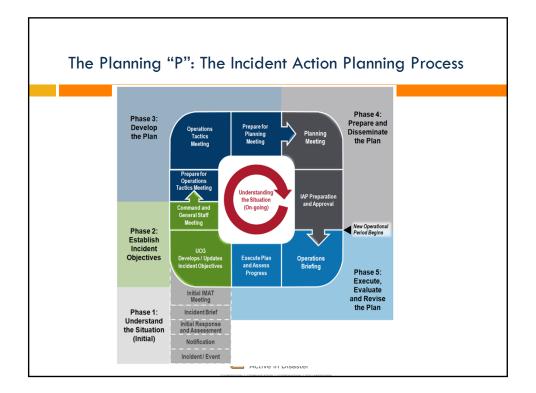
- Commitment to collaboration with all disaster spiritual care providers, local and deployed
- □ Commitment to confidentiality
- Spiritual assessments to determine perceived and real needs and assets



The incident action planning process is built on the following phases:

- Understanding the situation
- 2. Establishing incident objectives
- 3. Developing the plan
- 4. Preparing and disseminate the plan
- 5. Executing, evaluating, and revising the plan





ESC Planning

If everything is a priority, then nothing is a priority!



Just showing up
is not necessarily
"Doing the Most
Good!"

