

Action Report for a real-world response, this process can yield data that can be used to enhance ongoing response operations as well as to support anticipated response operations, such as applying lessons from one pandemic wave to the next. During the session, participants will be provided an opportunity to discuss their process for evaluating real-world events and to identify how this methodology can be integrated into their organization's response evaluation activities.

Prehosp Disaster Med 2011;26(Suppl. 1):s17–s18
doi:10.1017/S1049023X11000690

(A65) Stress & Trauma Studies Program (STSP): Theoretical & Practical Emergency Mental Health Interventions Studies for BA Social Work Students

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The Tel Hai college Department of Social Work established this program as part of its community commitment to ensure that persons with skills in emergency mental health / trauma intervention will be available to the community as first responders when needed. The main goal of the STSP: Training Social work students As First Responders with Very High Professional Standards of Emergency as well as Long Term Mental Health Interventions Qualifications. This program enables the students to integrate between theory and hands-on basic and advanced skills in stress & trauma interventions – from the help to a single traumatized person to mass disasters involving more complex interventions. In addition, program underlines and empowers the students self efficacy and resilience. The studies are carried out in 4 main channels: A. Academic studies and advanced professional workshops. B. Outdoor drills with other help and rescue units: MDA (EMS), IDF, Police, Israel fire and rescue services, local and national rescue units) C. Volunteering in community trauma / first responder units D. Emergency mental health interventions during real time events (Last one: Emergency interventions among the evacuated families during the mount Carmel bush-fire) Student's Skills Acquired During the STSP • Theoretical & practical knowledge of the stress & trauma development process. • Differential diagnosis of the trauma stages (From ASR to C-PTSD). • Identifying all sources of resilience and coping strategies. • Basic & advanced crisis and disaster intervention methods. • Crisis & disaster management & command • Professional self confidence, Independency & Creativity, leadership and leading capabilities. The program, its benefits and latest drills and real time intervention will be discussed as well as demonstrated with videos.

Prehosp Disaster Med 2011;26(Suppl. 1):s18
doi:10.1017/S1049023X11000720

(A66) Integration of Psycho-Social Social Support and Mental Health Services in to National Disaster Management Guidelines

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Integration of Psycho-social Social Support and Mental Health Services in to National Disaster Management Guidelines India

is vulnerable, in varying degrees, to a large number of natural as well as man-made disasters and also a high risk country for disasters due to expanding population, urbanization and industrialisation, development within high-risk zones, environmental degradation and climate changes. The creation of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in 2005, as the apex body for disaster management, has brought out a paradigm shift in the area of disaster management. One of the important mandate of NDMA is to issue National Disaster Management Guidelines (NDMG) to the ministries/ departments to assist them to formulate their respective Disaster Management (DM) plans. In this direction NDMA has issued number of NDMG on different themes to provide basis of preparation of DM plans at different levels. There are policies & guidelines on Psycho-social Support and Mental Health Services (PSSMHS) in disasters at the international level in the form of Inter Agency Standing Committee guidelines (IASC) which advocates PSSMHS in disasters. In India there was no such policy which streamlines the Psycho-social Support and Mental Health Services in Disasters. During preparation of various National Disaster Management Guidelines, one remarkable factor noticed was the need for psycho-social care, subsequently preparation of NDMG on Medical Preparedness and Mass Casualty Management brought out an overwhelming consensus to formulate a separate NDMG for PSSMHS. In order to translate the critical need for psycho-social care and support into guidelines, NDMA adopted a mission-mode approach for integrating PSSMHS in disaster response by involving participatory and multi step methodology to formulate NDMG on Psycho-social Support and Mental Health Services in Disasters.

Prehosp Disaster Med 2011;26(Suppl. 1):s18
doi:10.1017/S1049023X11000732

(A67) Empowerment Model for Community Disaster (EMCD)

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The earthquake in Haiti and its consequences highlighted the need to enhance knowledge and skills for community intervention in situations of disaster and acute trauma. The large number of homeless people concentrated in enormous refugee camps has made such an investigation possible. In the lecture, we will present a model for empowerment intervention with victims of community disasters. The model is based on analyses of three cases in which psychosocial interventions were conducted by the investigators: the Tsunami in Sri Lanka, work at refugee camps in Georgia, and the earthquake in Haiti. Principles of the Model The more extensive the casualties are, the less relevant individual intervention will be. Entering an unfamiliar culture requires collaborative professional work with local residents. Intervention in a large-scale disaster needs to be based on an interdisciplinary perspective in terms of planning, preparation, and implementation. It is assumed that the intervention will be short-term, and a specific length of time is allocated for therapeutic agents to provide assistance. This approach was adopted in light of the