

PANDEMIC GIS TASK FORCE AND COVID-19 TECHNOLOGY & GIS FINDINGS

October 27, 2020

Agenda

01

History & Overview of the Pandemic
GIS Task Force

02

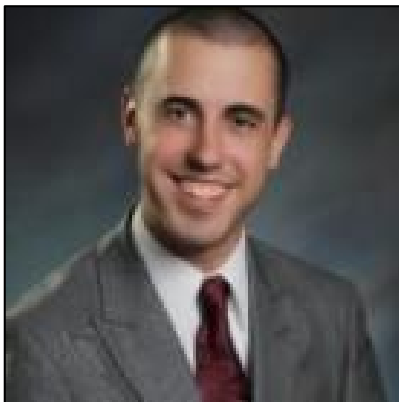
Findings from the COVID-19 Tech &
GIS AAR Process

03

Path Forward



History & Overview of the Pandemic GIS Task Force



Justin Kates - NAPSG

Director of Emergency Management,
City of Nashua, NH



Goal: Increase pandemic preparedness and unity of effort by enabling effective information sharing and use of location-enabled technology for informing critical decision making.

Our Role

- Providing thought leadership, strategic guidance, and expertise in the development and implementation of a nationwide strategy
- Connecting and coordinating across the interagency and community on related efforts

Jointly Led By:



NAPSG Foundation



National States Geographic Information Council



Fostering Excellence in GIS

www.URISA.org



National Pandemic GIS Task Force

Elected to act on high priority strategic needs and requirements, to include:

- **Engaging** the public safety community in capturing challenges, successes, and lessons learned.
- **Facilitating** the development of a COVID-19 Technology and GIS After-Action Review and Improvement Plan.
- **Coordinating** across disciplines in advancing consistent use of technology, GIS, and information sharing for pandemic preparedness, response, and recovery.
- **Developing** a standardized National Playbook for Integrating GIS in Pandemic Response & Recovery.
- **Contributing** to and promulgating out a community portal for the curation and sharing of technology and GIS best practices and toolkits.



Pandemic Technology & GIS Preparedness Cycle

Who's Involved

- Two volunteer members from each of the organizations
- Augmented by support staff and other stakeholders with specialized expertise
- Not a formally chartered or governed body at present, does keep seeds of governance

Member	Organization / Agency
Frank Winters	NSGIC / GIO, State of New York
Tony Spicci	NSGIC / State of Missouri
Justin Kates	NAPSG / Director of Emergency Management, City of Nashua, NH
Ken Neafcy	NAPSG / Operations Coordinator, Office of Emergency Management, City of Seattle
Shane Hubbard	URISA / University of Wisconsin, Madison
Carl Anderson	URISA / Senior Solutions Architect, New Light Technologies

Findings from the COVID-19 Tech & GIS AAR Process



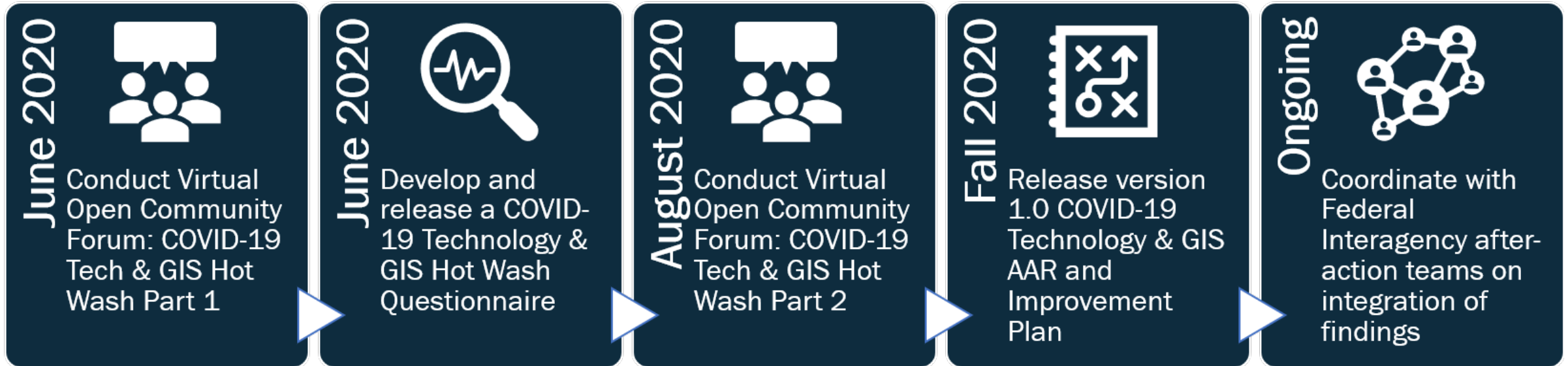
Charlotte Abel

National Alliance for Public Safety GIS
(NAPSG) Foundation



COVID-19 Technology & GIS AAR Process

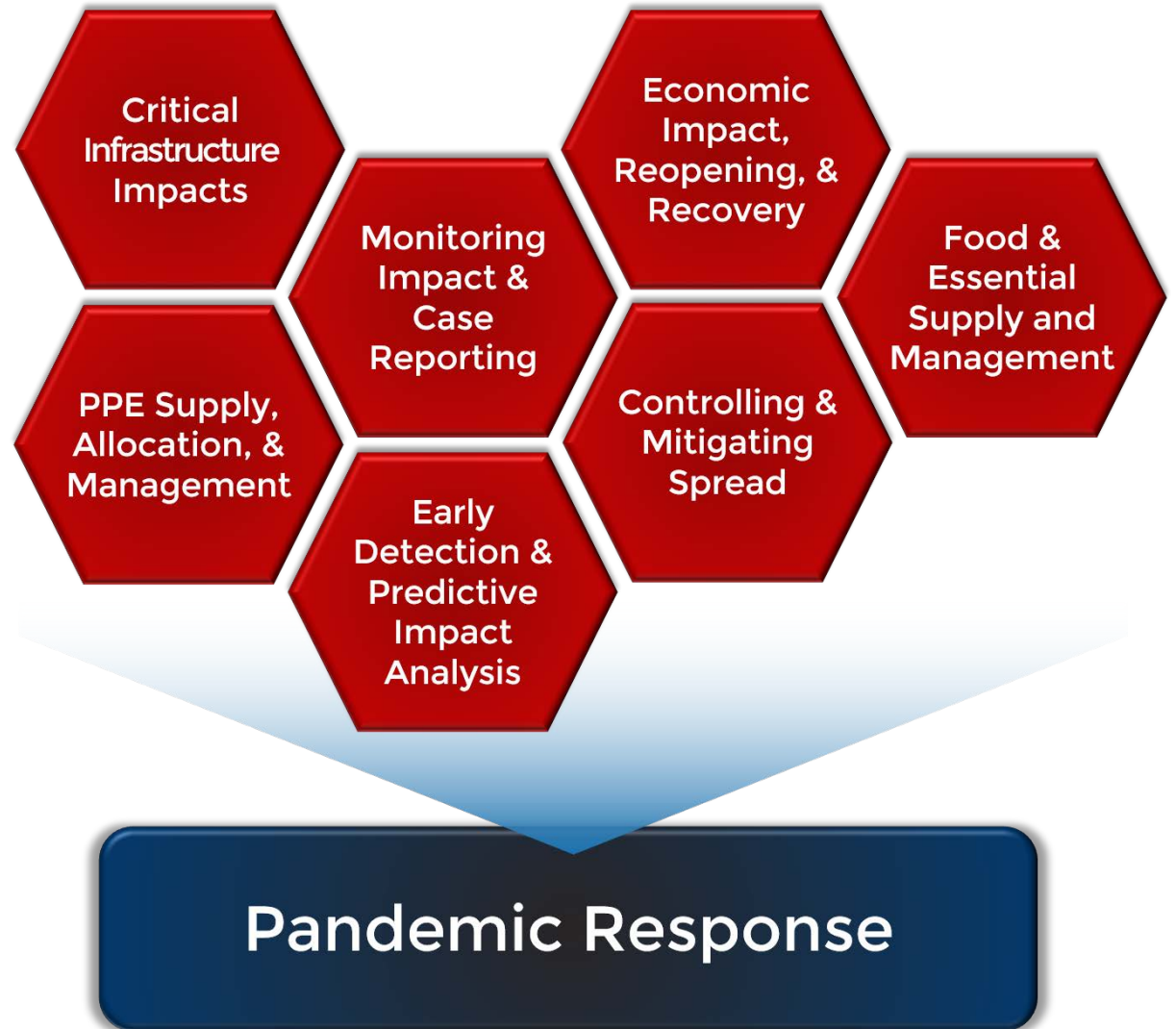
Identify and document capability gaps and lessons learned in information sharing and the use of GIS & technology to support coordination and decision making by public health and emergency management in response and recovery from COVID-19.



Functional Areas

Pandemic planning, operations, data sharing, and challenges in COVID-19 – with a focus on seven common functional areas:

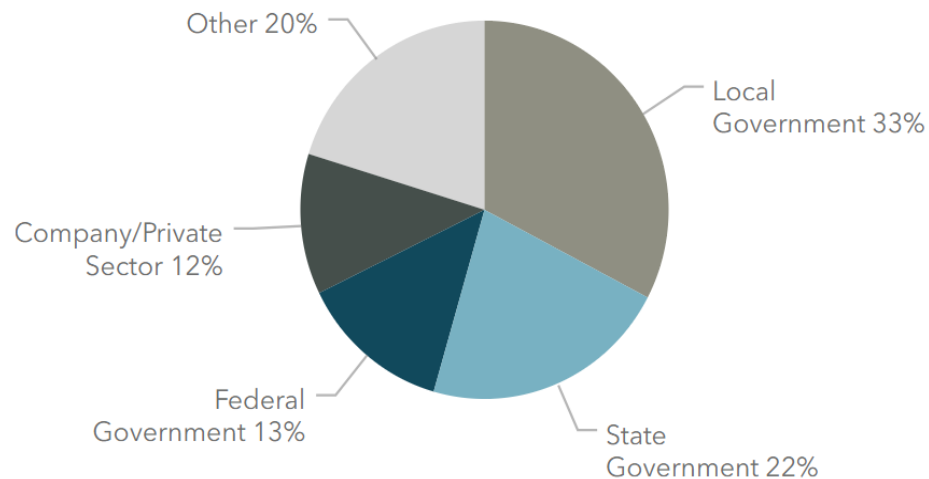
- Early Detection & Predictive Impact Analysis
- Controlling & Mitigating Spread
- Monitoring Impact & Case Reporting
- PPE Supply, Allocation, and Management
- Food & Essential Supply and Management
- Economic Impact, Reopening, and Recovery
- Critical Infrastructure Impacts



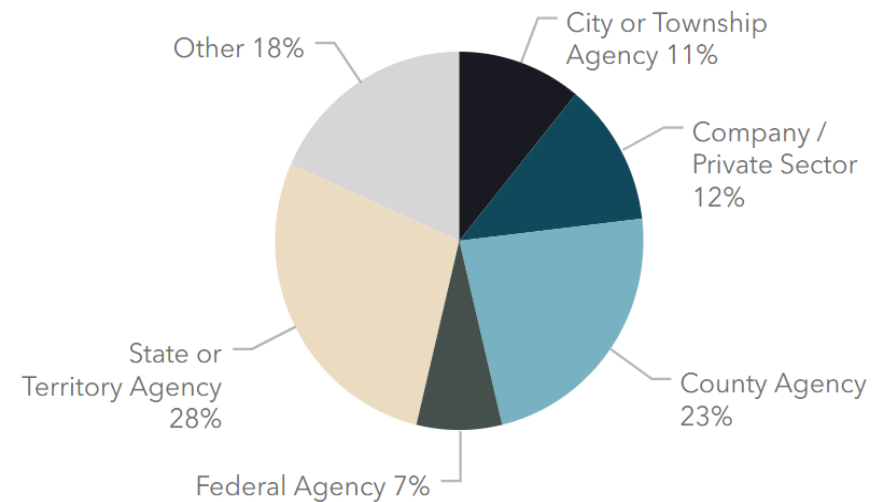
Community Involvement

Engagement Activity	Individuals Involved
Open Community Forum: COVID-19 Tech & GIS Hot Wash Part 1	561
Open Community Forum: COVID-19 Tech & GIS Hot Wash Part 2	248
COVID-19 Tech & GIS AAR Questionnaire (June - Sept. 2020)	147
TOTAL	956

Community Forum Participation

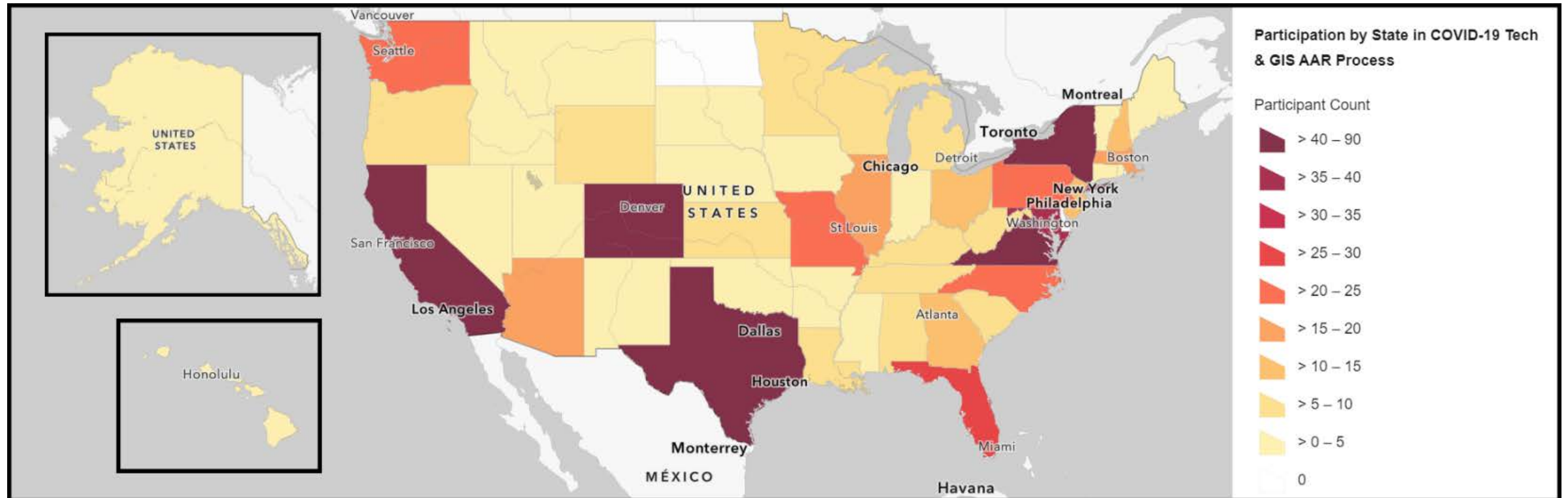


Questionnaire Participation



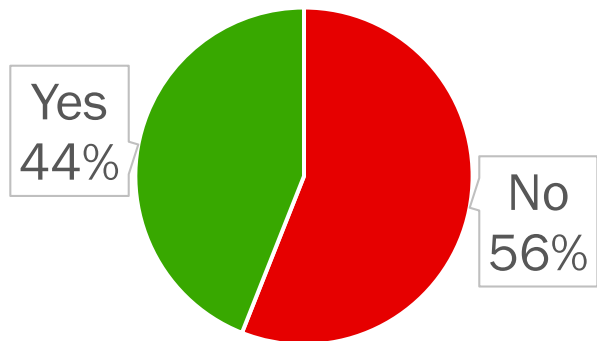
Scope of National Involvement

- Stakeholder participation spanned 49 states, Puerto Rico, and several Tribal Nations

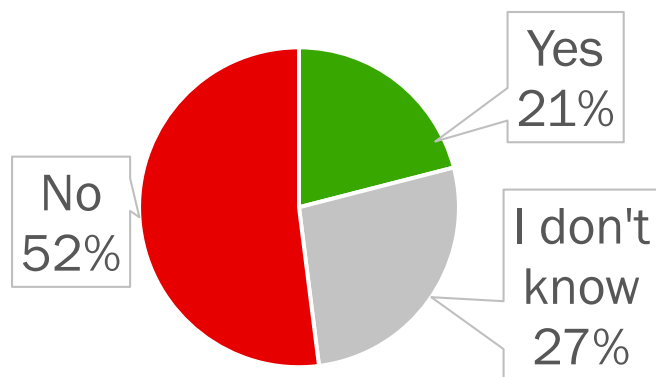


Pandemic Planning and Preparedness

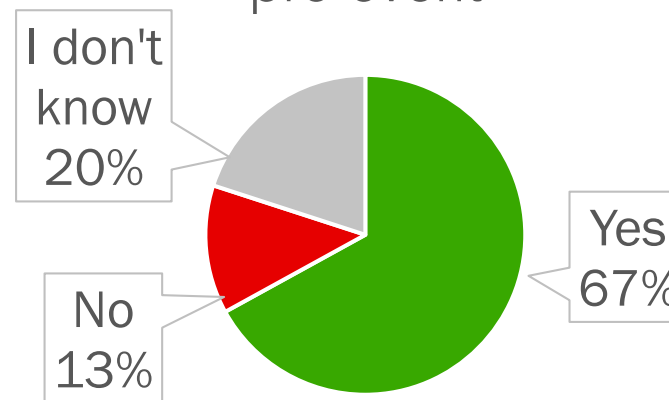
Successful use of a Pandemic Response Plan to guide COVID-19 response



Had a Pandemic Response Plan that included the production and use of data-driven decision support tech



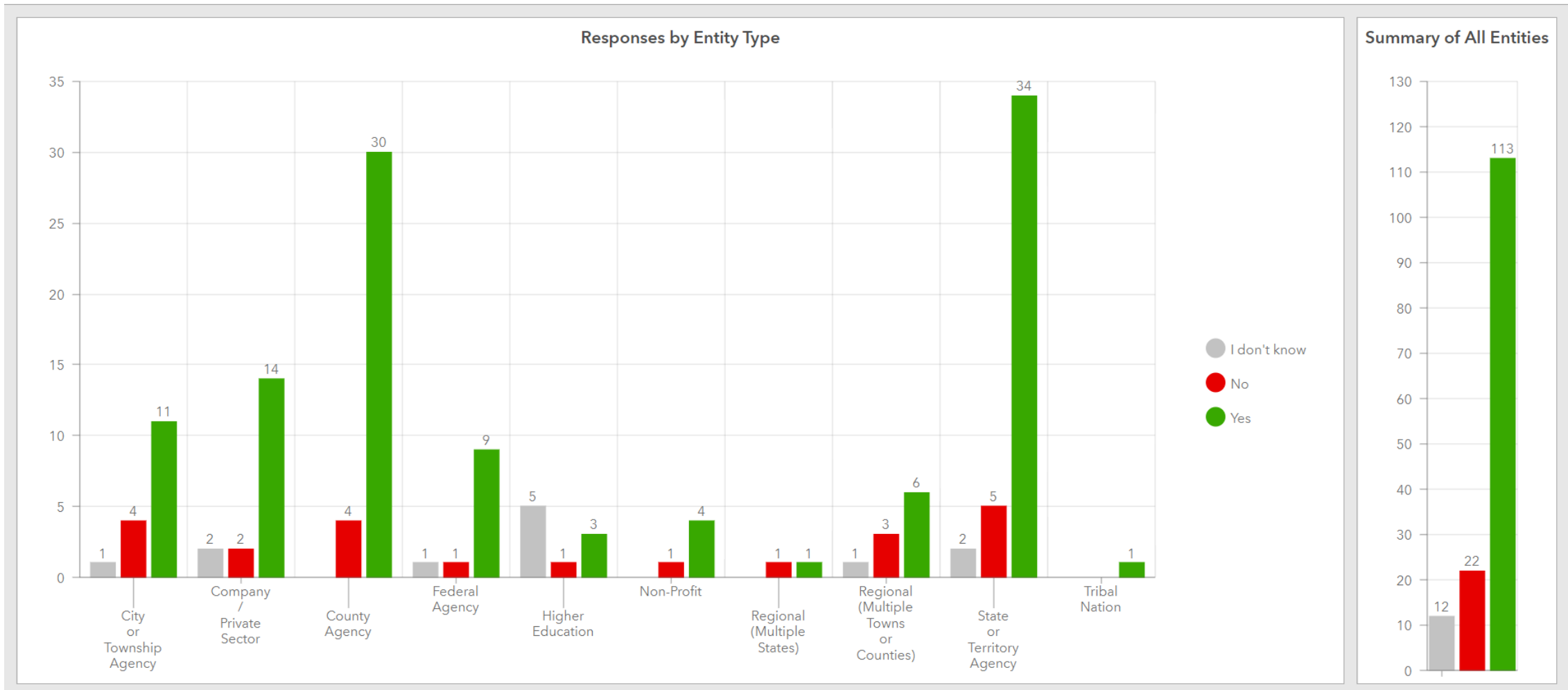
Have products or data sharing now in place that could have been established pre-event



Tech & GIS in COVID-19 Operations

All levels of government and entities indicated **active engagement of Technology, GIS, and/or Data Science Staff** in COVID-19 operations

Active Engagement of Technology, GIS, and/or Data Science Staff in COVID-19 Operations

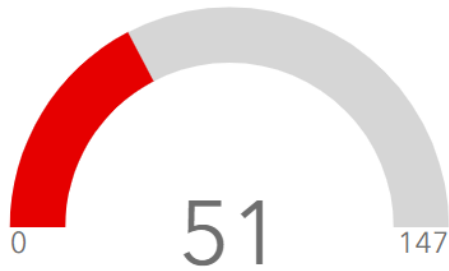


Relatively Low Rate of Use of Data-Driven Technology

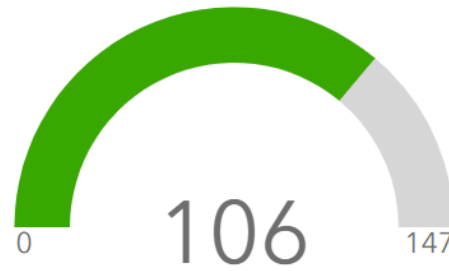
Application of data-driven decision support technology...



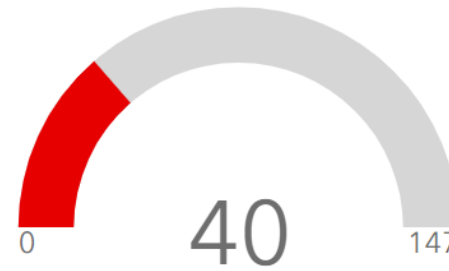
...in **Early Detection & Predictive Impact Analysis**



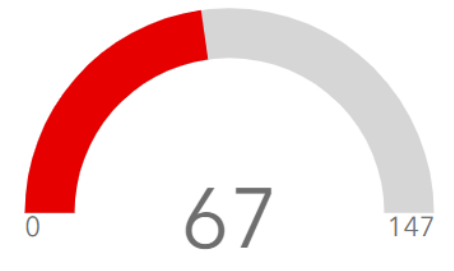
...in **Monitoring Impact & Case Reporting**



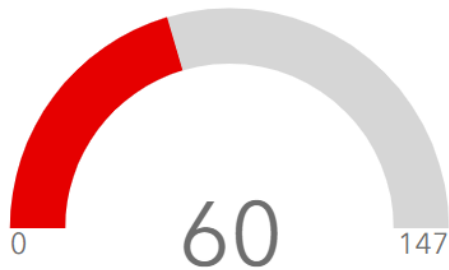
...in **Food & Essential Supply and Management**



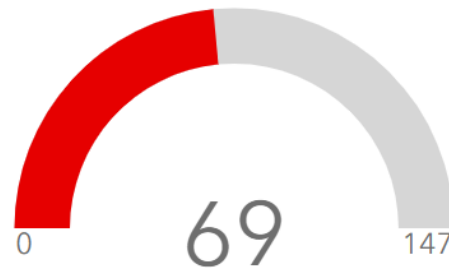
...in **Critical Infrastructure Impacts**



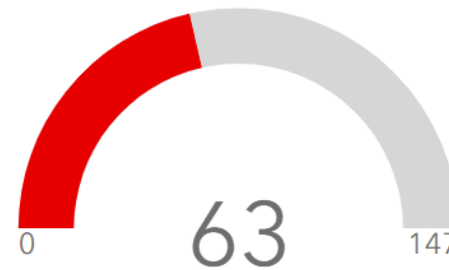
...in **Controlling & Mitigating Spread**



...in **PPE Supply, Allocation, and Management**



...in **Economic Impact, Reopening, and Recovery**

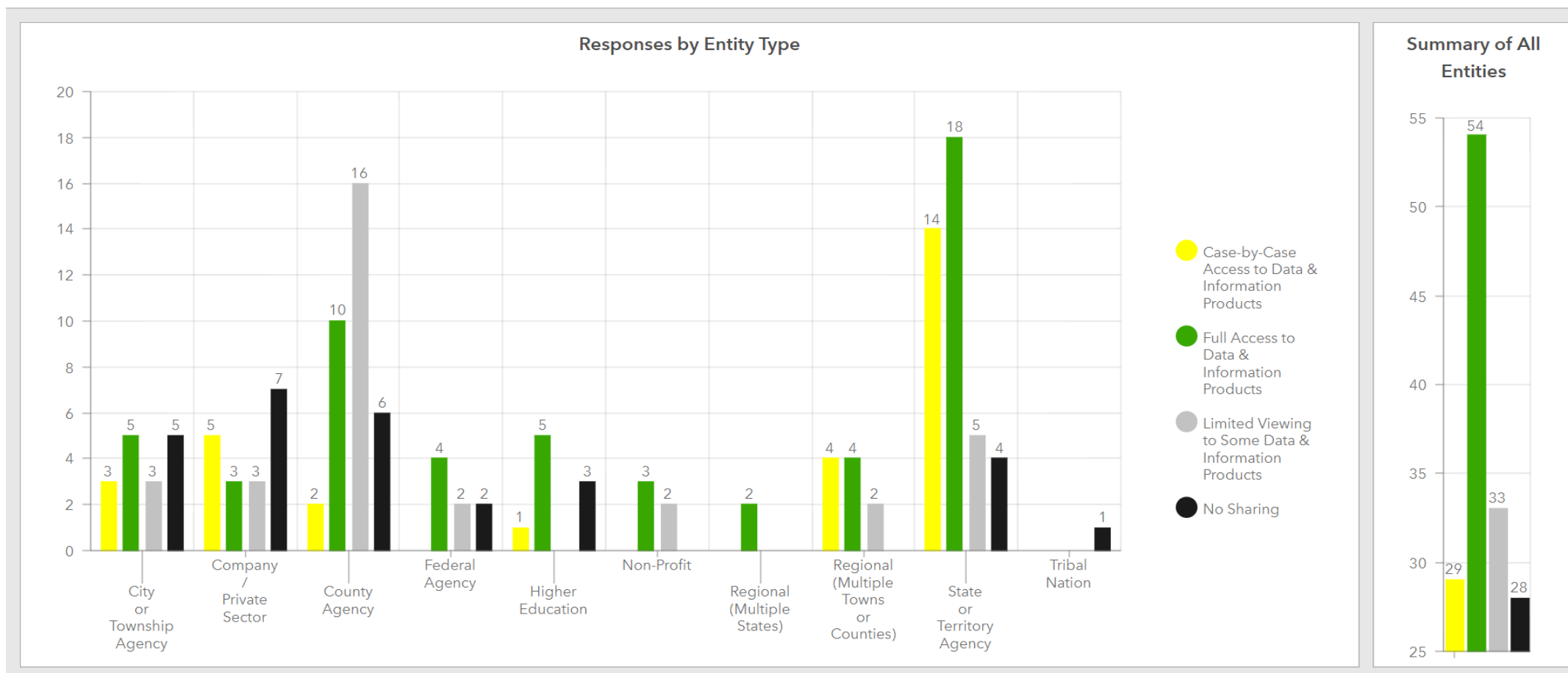


Data Sharing in COVID-19 Response

- 81% of entities indicated they shared COVID-19 data and information at some level with state agencies

“Rapid data sharing is the basis for public health action”
Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Access to COVID-19 Data or Information Provided to State Agencies

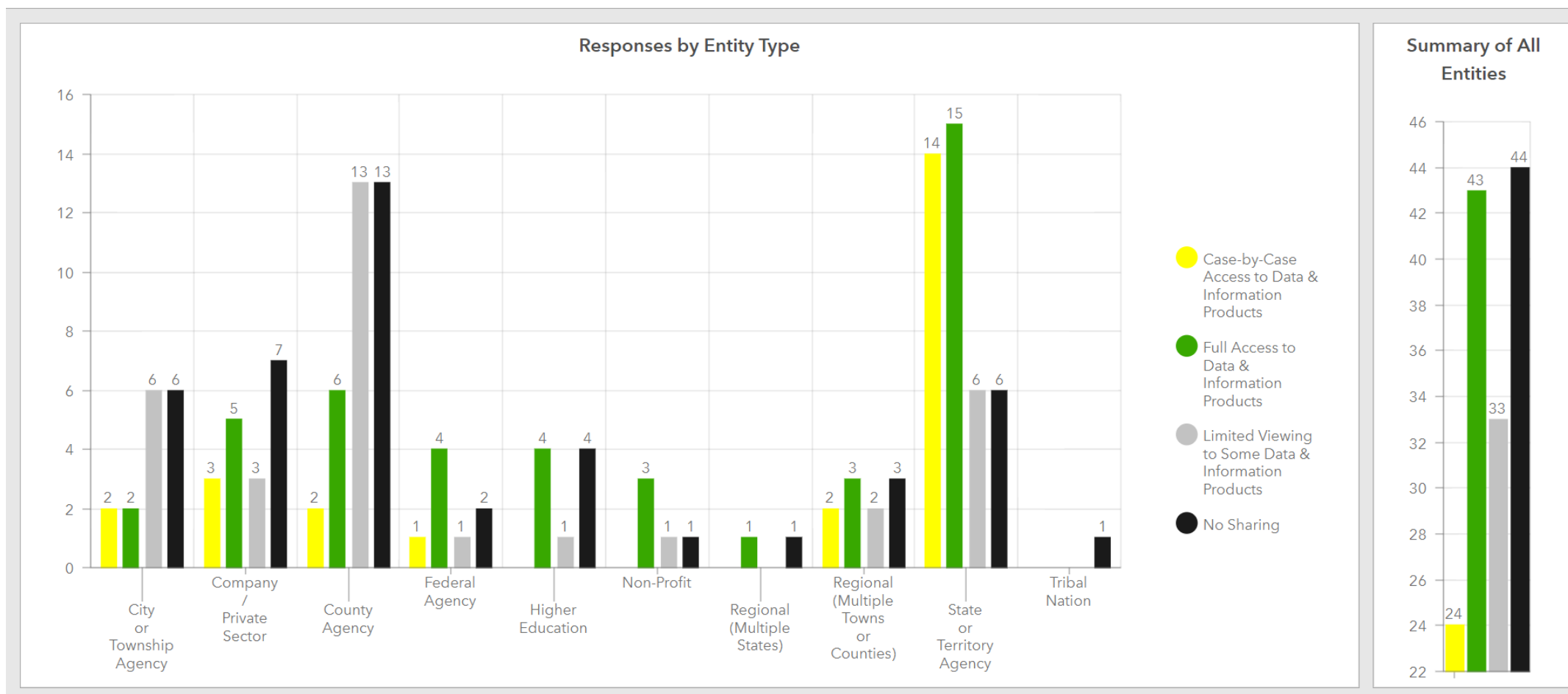


Data Sharing in COVID-19 Response

- 31% of entities across all levels of government and entity types reported not sharing COVID-19 data or information with federal agencies

“Rapid data sharing is the basis for public health action”
Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Access to COVID-19 Data or Information Provided to Federal Agencies

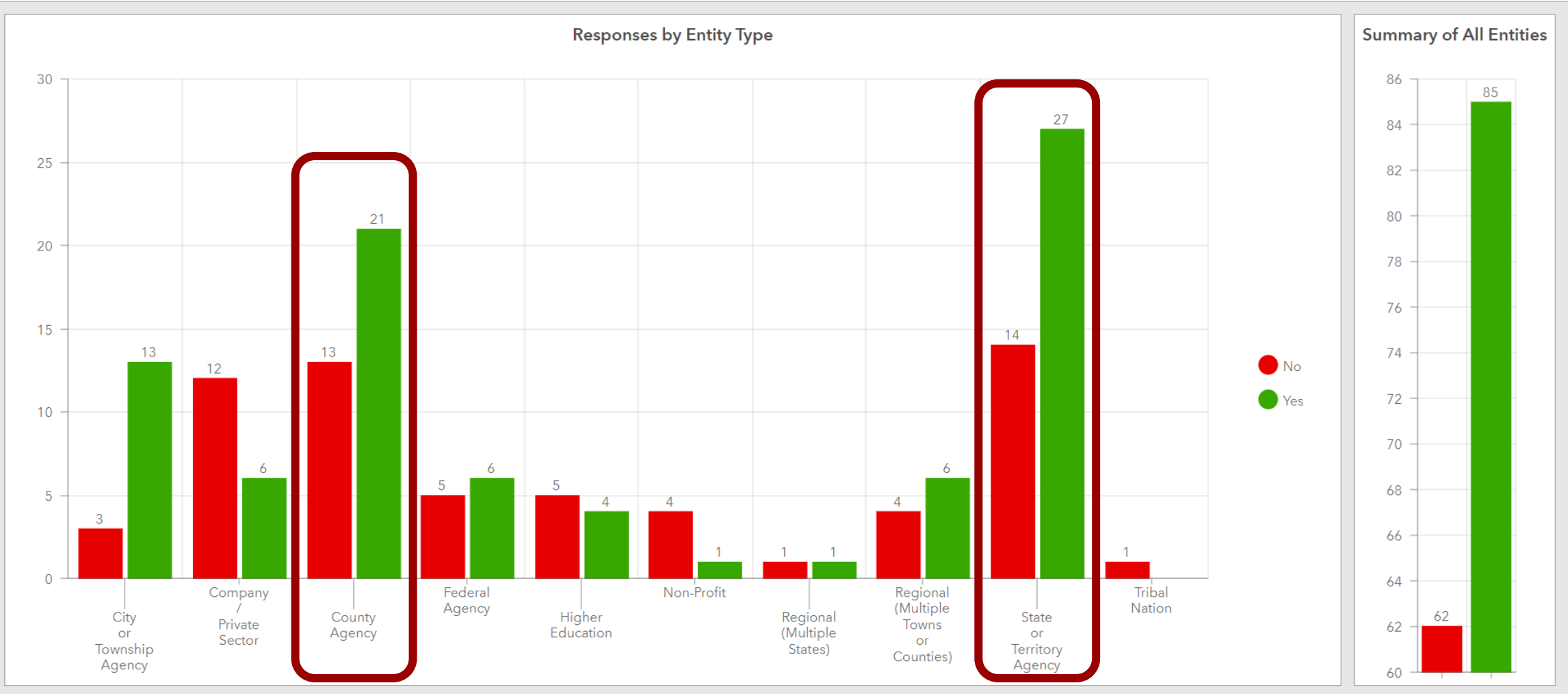


Prevalence of Technology-Related Challenges

Challenge Area	% of Entities Reporting This as a Challenge
Lack of Access to Technology or Licenses	28%
Need to Build Relationships with Technologists/GIS/Data Science	46%
Lack of Trained Staff	46%
Lack of Prior Knowledge About Available Technology Capabilities	54%
Lack of Understanding Models	55%
Restricted Data Access and Sharing	57%
Duplicative Manual Reporting Data Entry	60%
Lack of Reliable Data	70%

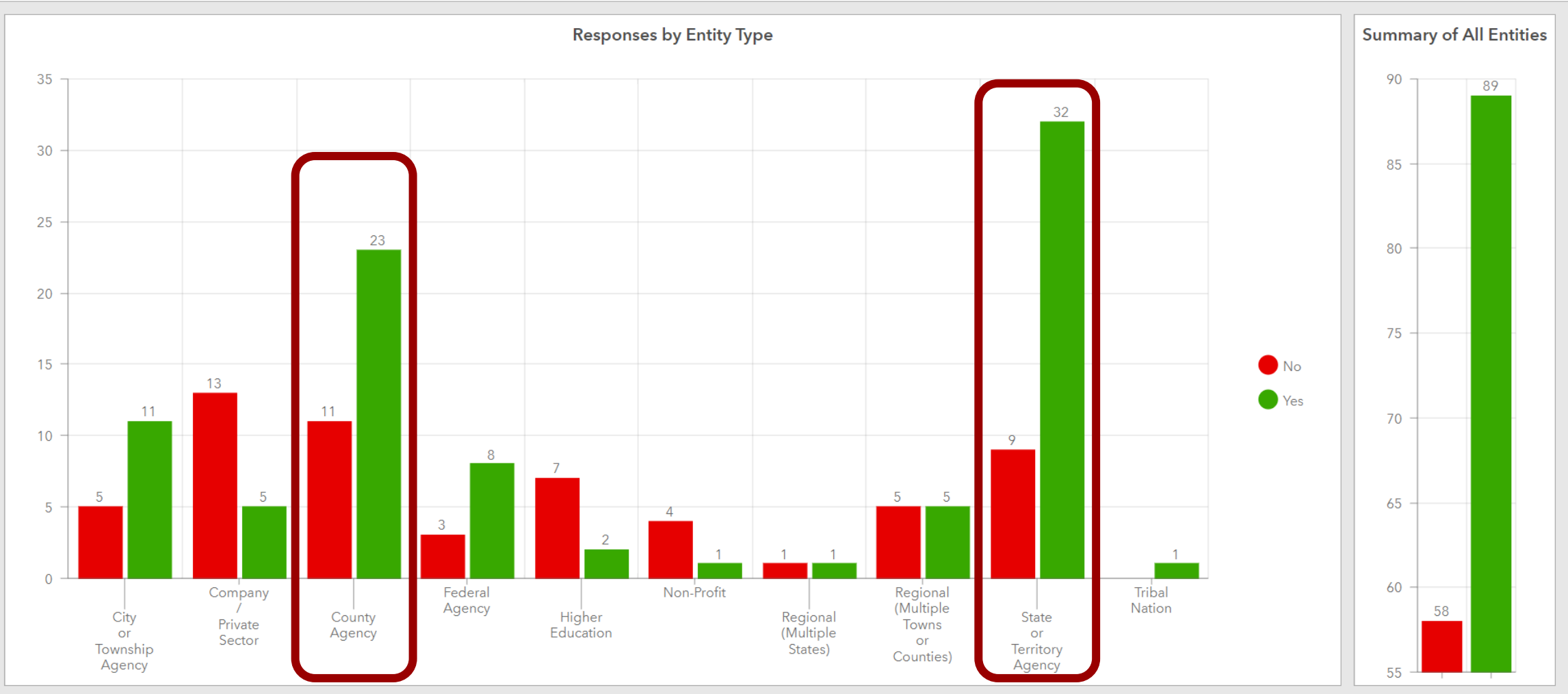
Deeper Look at Challenge Areas: *Restricted Data Access & Sharing*

Restricted Data Access and Sharing as a Challenge in Applying Data-Driven Tech



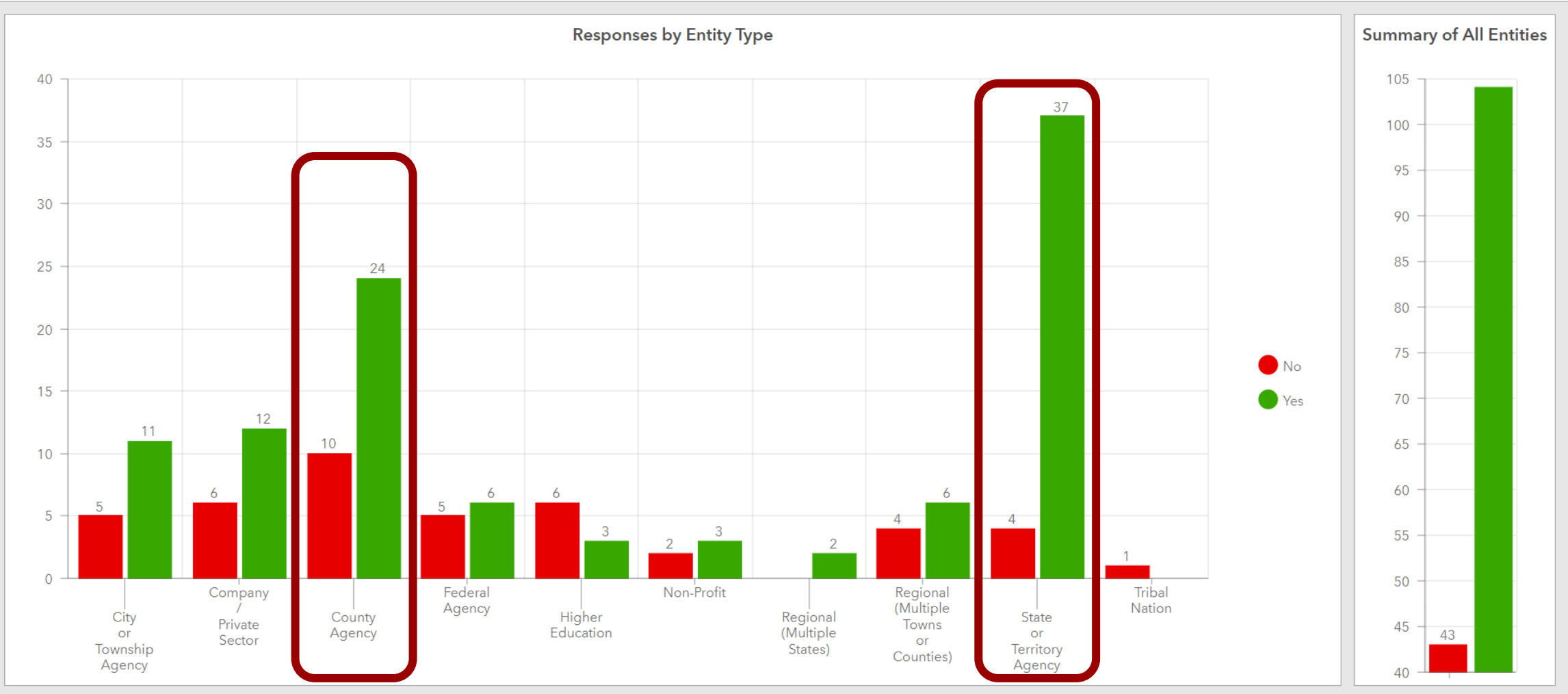
Deeper Look at Challenge Areas: *Duplicative Manual Reporting*

Duplicative Manual Reporting as a Challenge in Applying Data-Driven Tech



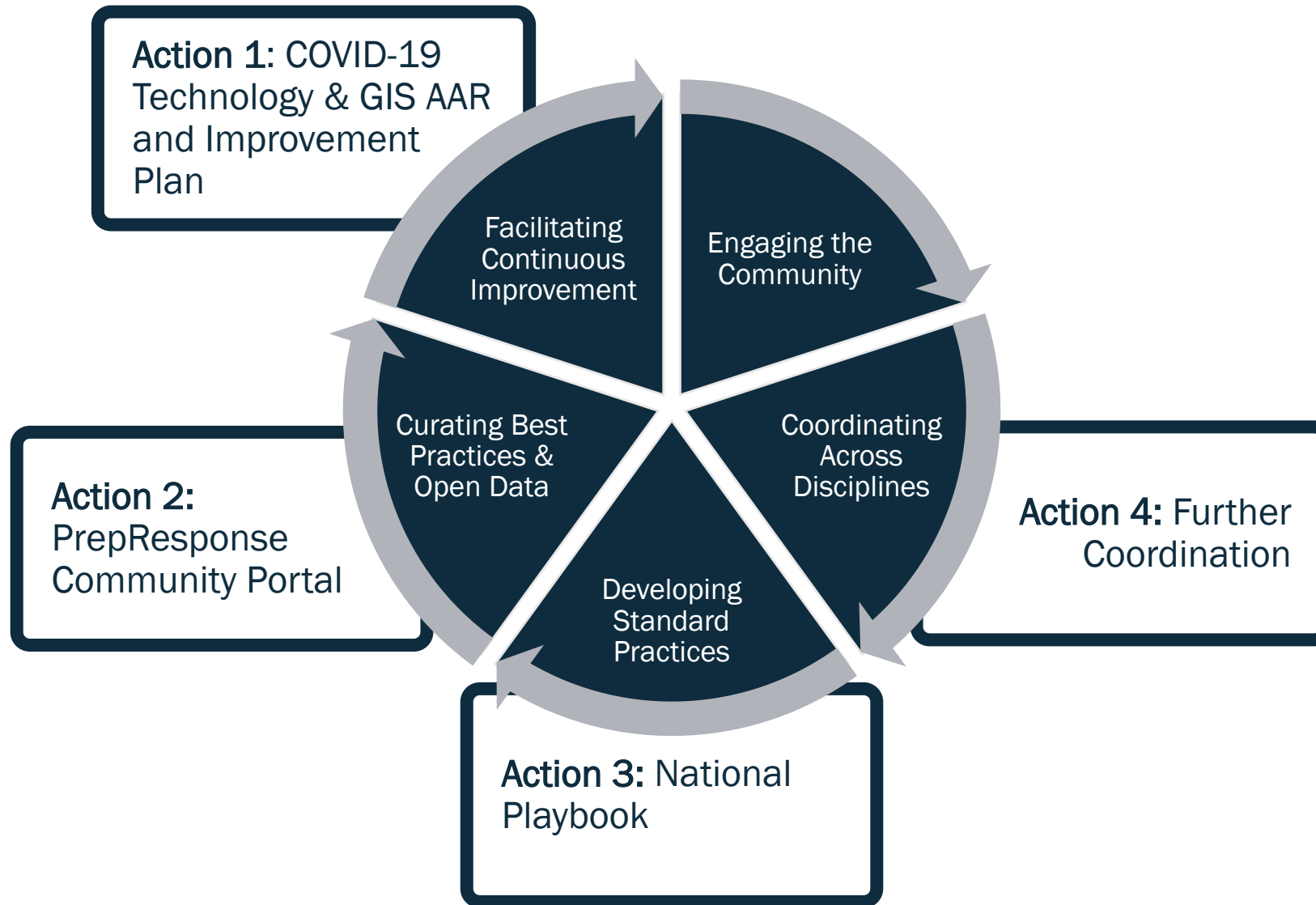
Deeper Look at Challenge Areas: *Lack of Reliable Data*

Lack of Reliable Data as a Challenge in Applying Data-Driven Technology during COVID-19



Path Forward

Path Forward



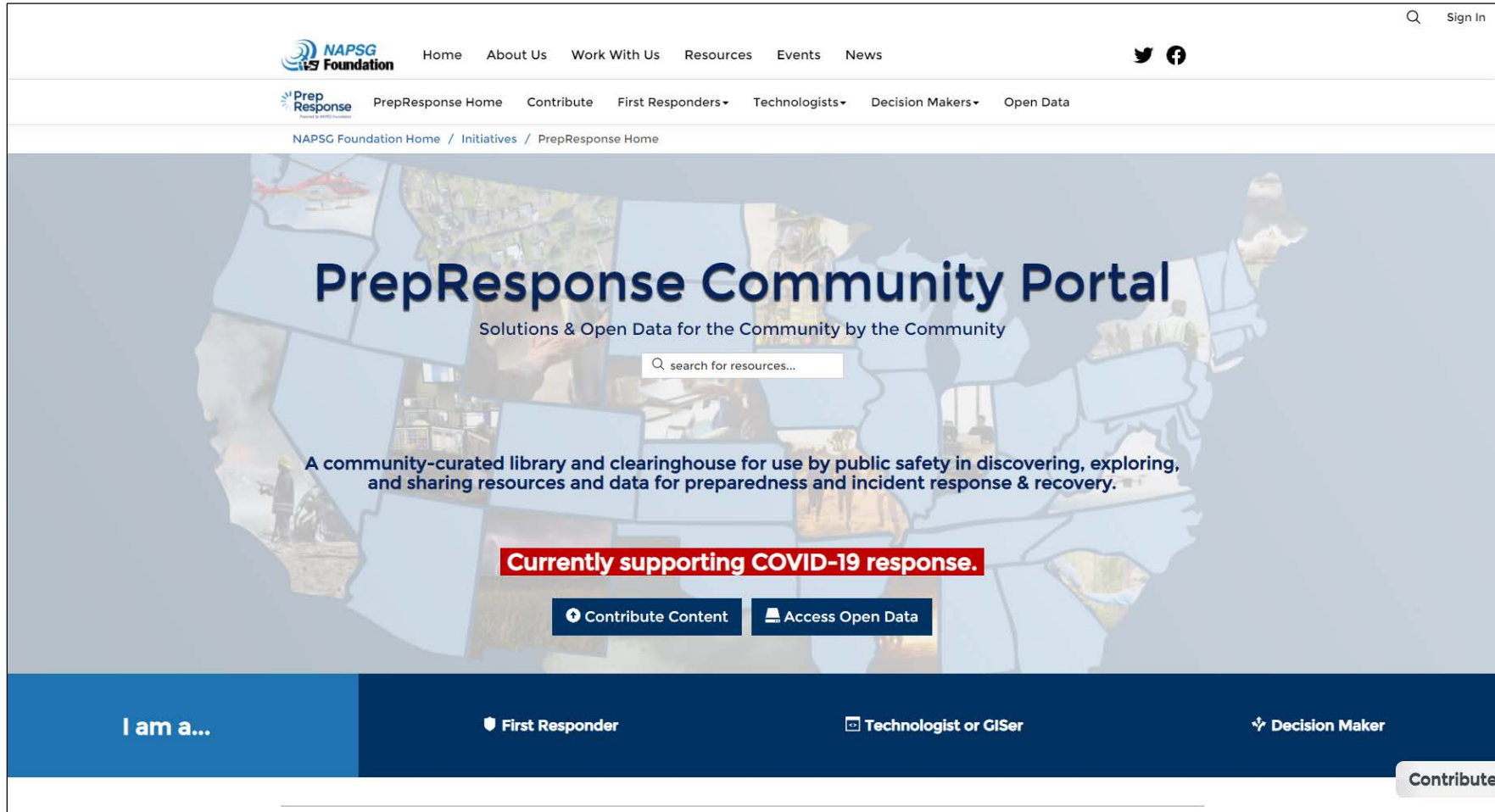
Action 1 | COVID-19 Technology & GIS AAR and Improvement Plan

- Pandemic GIS Task Force in process of identifying recommendations for Improvement Plan.
- High-level initial recommendations include:
 - Creation of national guidance and toolkits to aid in incorporating data-driven support technology and data analysis products into pandemic planning
 - Creation of national framework and guidance for increasing data access, consistency and standardization in data reporting, and data sharing
 - Collect and circulate best practices from agencies with successful incorporation of data-driven analytic products
 - Pre-establish and pre-stage data-driven technology, analytic products, and data sharing arrangements.
 - Conduct a broader assessment of the state of pandemic response planning



Action 2 | PrepResponse Community Portal

- Continuing to build out and promote a community portal with a collection of technology and GIS resources.



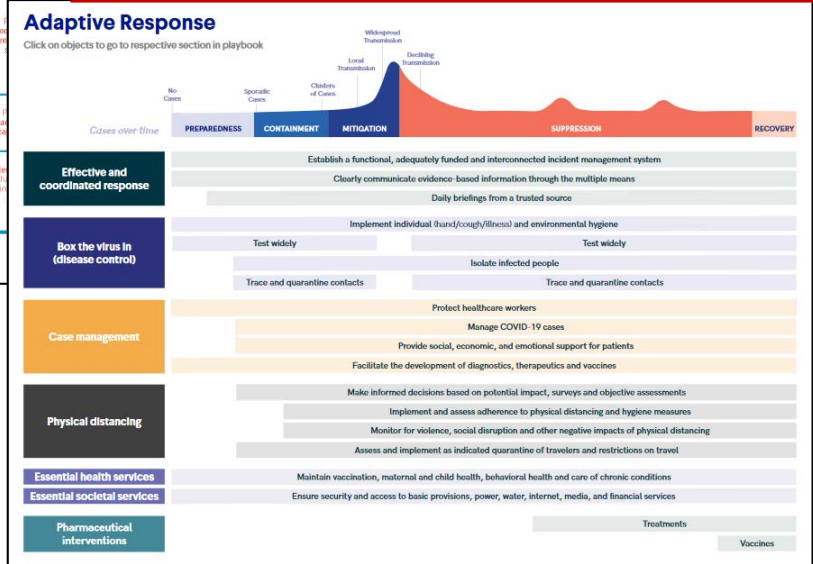
<https://prep-response-portal.napsgfoundation.org/>

Action 3 | National Playbook

Develop and promote use of a standardized National Playbook for Integrating Technology & GIS in Pandemic Response & Recovery.

WHO PANDEMIC PHASE DESCRIPTIONS AND MAIN ACTIONS BY PHASE		MAIN ACTIONS				
PHASE	DESCRIPTION	PLANNING AND COORDINATION	SITUATION MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT	COMMUNICATIONS	REDUCING THE SPREAD OF DISEASE	CONTINUITY OF HEALTH CARE PROVISION
PHASE 1	No animal influenza virus circulating among animals have been reported to cause infection in humans.					
PHASE 2	An animal influenza virus circulating in domesticated or wild animals is known to have caused infection in humans and is therefore considered a specific potential pandemic threat.	Develop, exercise, and periodically revise national influenza pandemic preparedness and plans.	Develop robust national surveillance systems in consultation with national	Complete communications planning and initiate communications activities to communicate risk and	Promote beneficial behaviours in individuals for risk reduction. This includes	Prepare the health system to scale up
PHASE 3	An animal or human-animal influenza reassortant virus has caused sporadic cases or small clusters of disease in people, but has not resulted in human-to-human transmission sufficient to sustain community-level outbreaks.					
PHASE 4	Human to human transmission of an animal or human-animal influenza reassortant virus able to sustain community-level outbreaks has been verified.	Direct and coordinate pandemic control activities in collaboration with WHO to limit the spread of infection				
PHASE 5	The same identified virus has caused sustained community level outbreaks in two or more countries in one WHO region.					
PHASE 6	In addition to the criteria defined in Phase 5, the same virus has caused sustained community level outbreaks in at least one other country in another WHO region.					
POST PEAK PERIOD	Levels of pandemic influenza in most countries with adequate surveillance have dropped below peak levels.					
POST PANDEMIC PERIOD	Levels of influenza activity have returned to the levels seen for seasonal influenza in most countries with adequate surveillance.					

GIS/Tech Playbook framed around emerging pandemic response playbooks



- Pandemic Activity
- Key Questions & Decisions
- Information Needs
- GIS/Data/Tech Activities
- Tools, Resources, and Best Practices

Action 4 | Further Coordination

- In what ways can the Task Force and NGAC work together to coordinate across disciplines to advance consistent use of technology, GIS, and information sharing for pandemic preparedness, response, and recovery?



Thank You!

More Information about the Pandemic GIS Task Force – <https://www.napsgfoundation.org/pandemic-gis-task-force/>

Join the Discussion – NSGIC's Pandemic GIS Community <https://my.nsgic.org/communities/community-home?CommunityKey=3a3f7360-b2c4-48eb-b234-cad3dfb0c18e>