## National Strategy for Youth Preparedness Education





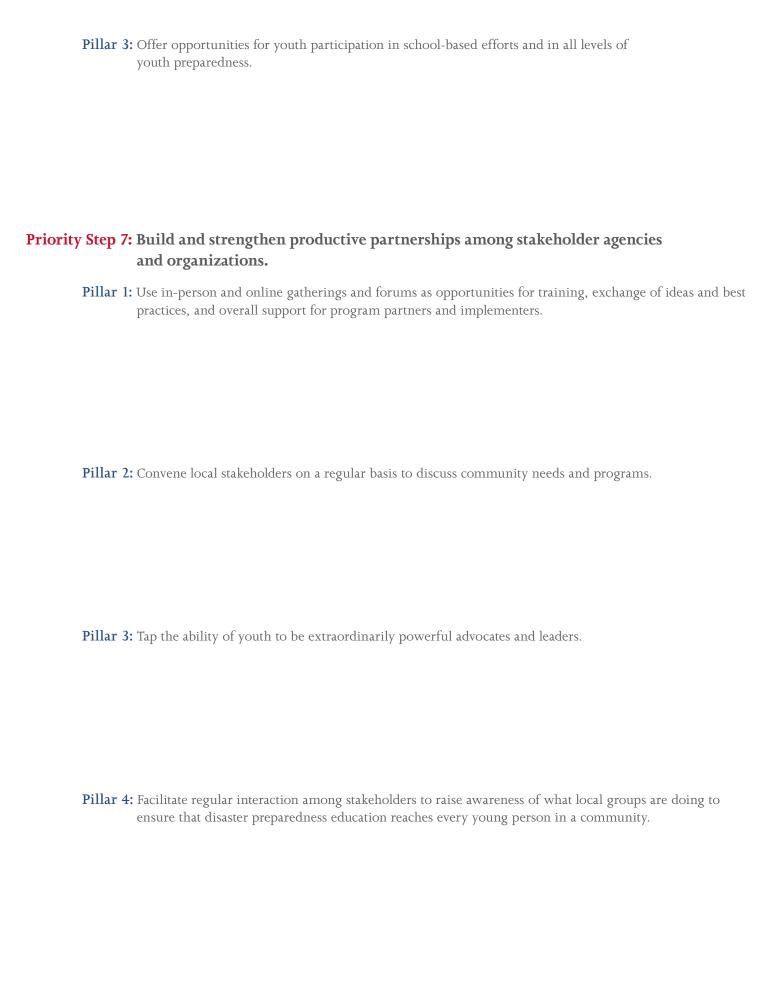
## SUPPLEMENTAL PARTNER AFFIRMATION WORKSHEET

Affirming Organization Name:		
Priority Step 1: Elevate the importance of youth preparedness learning programs at the national, state, and local levels.		
P	illar 1: Develop and leverage youth-targeted preparedness curricula designed to meet the educational needs of children.	
P	illar 2: Build youth preparedness programs at the state and local levels to contribute to overall community preparedness goals.	
P	illar 3: Develop communication channels for leaders of youth preparedness programs across the country.	
P	illar 4: Reinforce specific youth preparedness messaging before, during, and after significant national and local disasters.	

·	Evaluate the quality and effectiveness of existing and new youth preparedness programs.
Pillar 1:	Establish program guidance for youth preparedness initiatives.
Pillar 2:	Incorporate best practices and up-to-date protective actions.
Pillar 3:	Ensure the safety of youth participating in preparedness programs.
	Use interactive practice and simulations to help youth learn exactly what actions are called for by different disasters and emergencies.
Pillar 5:	Include an evaluation strategy that incorporates process, output, and outcome in each initiative.

Priority Step 3: Support the implementation of youth preparedness learning programs.
Pillar 1: Ensure access and remove barriers to implementing disaster education.
Pillar 2: Implement programs in schools, before- and after-school programs, and youth clubs and societies
<b>Pillar 3:</b> Promote the importance of making technical assistance available for those implementing or enhancing programs.
Pillar 4: Harness the power of youth-led and youth-serving organizations.
Priority Step 4: Create positive relationships between youth and the first responder community  Pillar 1: Ensure that disaster preparedness education provides a window into the role of first responders.
Pillar 2: Integrate first responders into program delivery.

Priority Step 5: Link youth preparedness to family and community participation, especially in communities where English may not be the first language spoken (or understood) among adults, and in other underrepresented communities, including those of individuals with access and functional needs.	
Pillar 1: Recognize youth as advocates of preparedness in the community.	
Pillar 2: Ensure that youth with disabilities and access and functional needs are included in educational program	ms.
Pillar 3: Enlist youth to support better understanding of community needs.	
Priority Step 6: Make school preparedness a key component of youth preparedness.	
Pillar 1: Appreciate that youth preparedness education taught in school supports disaster readiness anywhere.	
Pillar 2: Recognize the benefits of youth preparedness to overall school preparedness.	



Priority Step 8: Identify opportunities to embed youth preparedness in youth culture.
Pillar 1: Identify young people to serve as ambassadors.
Pillar 2: Identify local opportunities for stakeholders to display co-branded preparedness messages where youth and their families are present.
Pillar 3: Use social media and other online venues to disseminate preparedness messages and engage youth.
Priority Step 9: Design a sustaining, locally driven model for developing, designing, and delivering programming.
Pillar 1: Organizations should plan a program that meets the unique needs of the communities they serve. Do not employ a "one size fits all" approach.
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