

The Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) is a national network of engaged local volunteers. MRC volunteers are organized and trained to strengthen public health, reduce vulnerability and disaster risk, build resiliency and adaptive capacity, and improve community preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities.

The Competencies for Disaster Medicine and Public Health (DMPH) are widely understood to be the knowledge needed for a health care professional and/or first responder to perform a task in a safe and consistent manner. Utilizing the DMPH Competencies as the baseline core competency set for MRC volunteers makes collaboration between MRC units and other partner organizations more efficient.

Organized into four Learning Paths, the Core Competencies for Disaster Medicine and Public Health represent a baseline level of knowledge and skills that all MRC volunteers should have, regardless of their role within the MRC unit. Because the DMPH Competencies establish only a minimum standard, units may choose to expand on the competencies in order to train volunteers at a more advanced level.

MRC Core Values:

Community: Honor the community-based nature of the MRC and recognize its spirit of volunteerism.

Action: Seek opportunities to develop meaningful initiatives that support community medical and public health volunteerism and service.

Resourcefulness: Maximize the potential to learn, and leverage relationships and assets to the fullest extent.

Teamwork: Embrace collaboration and work collectively to achieve the mission.

Diversity: Accept and respect the cultural identity of all.

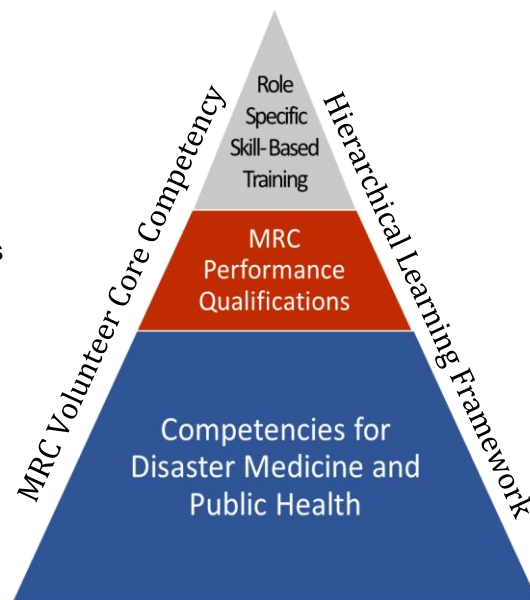
Volunteer Preparedness	Volunteer Response	Volunteer Leadership	Volunteer Support for Community Resiliency
<p>Demonstrate personal and family preparedness for disasters and public health emergencies. DMPH 1.0</p>	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of one's expected role(s) in organizational and community response plans activated during a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 2.0</p>	<p>Demonstrate situational awareness of actual/potential health hazards before, during, and after a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 3.0</p>	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of ethical principles to protect the health and safety of all ages, populations, and communities affected by a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 9.0</p>
<p>Demonstrate knowledge of personal safety measures that can be implemented in a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 5.0</p>	<p>Communicate effectively with others in a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 4.0</p>	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of public health principles and practices for the management of all ages and populations affected by disasters and public health emergencies. DMPH 8.0</p>	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of legal principles to protect the health and safety of all ages, populations, and communities affected by a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 10.0</p>
	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of surge capacity assets consistent with one's role in organizational, agency, and/or community response plans. DMPH 6.0</p>		<p>Demonstrate knowledge of short- and long-term considerations for recovery of all ages, populations, and communities affected by a disaster or public health emergency. DMPH 11.0</p>
	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of principles and practices for the clinical management of all ages and populations affected by disasters and public health emergencies, in accordance with professional scope of practice. DMPH 7.0</p>		

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) members come from a variety of backgrounds and enter the program with varying credentials, capabilities, and professional experience. This diversity is a strength of the program, but also makes standardization across the MRC network difficult. The use of competencies can allow for greater consistency in knowledge and skills of MRC members, as well as the identification of areas where work is needed for an MRC unit to fulfill its mission in the community.

The DMPH Competencies represent a baseline level of knowledge and skills that all MRC volunteers should have, regardless of their role within the MRC unit. Each competency should be understood at a basic level, with the understanding that more information and skill can be gained in each competency with additional training and experience.

The MRC performance qualifications translate the core competencies into measurable actions that are relevant to the work that MRC volunteers do. Similar to the core competencies, each of these performance qualifications can be met at a basic as well as an advanced level.

Utilizing the Competencies for Disaster Medicine and Public Health as the baseline core competency set for MRC volunteers makes collaboration between MRC units more efficient. By providing a “common language”, MRC units can communicate their volunteers’ capabilities to each other and to partner organizations.



PERFORMANCE QUALIFICATIONS TO SUPPORT COMPETENCIES

Performance Qualifications are mapped to corresponding competencies.

Performance Qualifications may apply to multiple competencies.

10 MRC Performance Qualifications:

- Follow procedures to successfully activate, report and demobilize.
- Follow policies and procedures related to professional and ethical representation of the MRC.
- Describe the member’s communication responsibilities and procedures.
- Describe the chain of command (e.g. NIMS, ICS, EMS) during MRC activities.
- Describe how MRC serves the community.
- Identify the impact of an event on the behavioral health of the MRC member and their family, team, and community.
- Demonstrate cultural humility during MRC activities.
- Identify the role of public health in the community.
- Develop a personal and family preparedness plan.
- Demonstrate safe behaviors during MRC Activities.