TIMELINE

Milestones and Highlights from the MRC's 20 Years of Service 2012-2016

2007-2011

Almost 50,000 MRC

volunteers across 600

units respond to H1N1

outbreak. Over 2,500

separate immunization, flu prevention, and flu

care activities reported.

More than 1,500 MRC volunteers from 63 MRC units across 14 states volunteer over 30.000 hours in

response to

Hurricanes lke and

Gustav and Tropical

Storm Hanna.



2017-2022



MRC volunteers in the West contribute more than 15,000 service hours responding to wildfires by providing medical support, psychological first aid, and animal rescue and care efforts.



Over 100 units respond to Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, providing 100,000+ volunteer hours at an estimated economic value of almost \$4 million.



MRC units around the country engage in response to opioid crisis, supporting prevention activities, training, HD support, and harm reduction programs to inform and aid communities affected by opioid abuse.



Alabama and Mississippi MRC volunteers devote more than 2,000 hours in response to tornadoes.



Over the COVID-19 pandemic's first two years, 80% of all MRC units provide volunteers to protect health in their communities. Volunteers devote over 3.8 million hours at an estimated economic value of \$132 million.



As of 2022, the MRC network includes nearly 800 units and 300,000+ volunteers.

2002-2006



Office of the Surgeon General (OSG) announces the MRC as a demonstration project; 42 MRC communitybased units established to uphold the principles of the MRC project, as

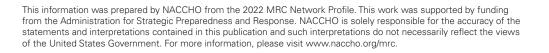


More than 6,000 MRC volunteers from 150+ MRC units participate in Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma response and



Congress passes the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA), which formally authorizes the MRC and its network to support emergency response at all levels, Local, State, Tribal, Territorial, and Federal.







defined by OSG.



recovery efforts.



The MRC and the American National Red Cross issue a joint memorandum of understanding (MOU) to improve organizational coordination and cooperation to prepare communities for disasters.



The Waldo Canyon Fire, one of the most destructive in Colorado history, burns for a month. The MRC of El Paso County donates 1,644 hours of volunteer service.



During the domestic Ebola response, 169 units donate more than 14,000 hours across 180 activities including suspectcase screening support, health education, call centers, and providing general surveillance support.



support Zika response. Puerto Rico declares a public health emergency and over 140 MRC volunteers help in community education efforts, reaching about 107.000 individuals.



Congress passes the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act (PAHPRA), which continues authorization for MRC, but moves authority and responsibility to the ASPR.

MRC units prepare for and