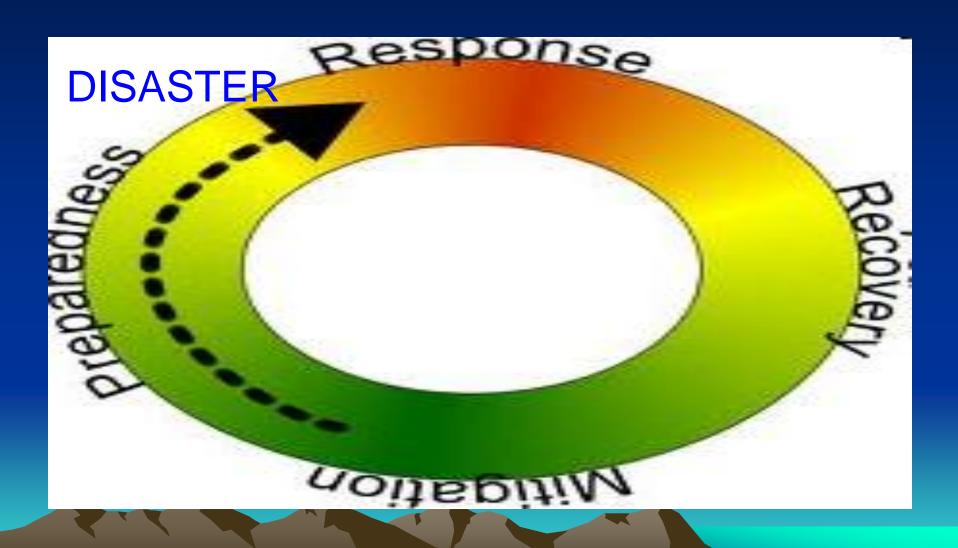
Disaster Management Cycle



Response - Definition

 1) contain or mitigate the effects of a disastrous event to prevent any further loss of life and/or property

and

• (2) Restore normalcy in its immediate aftermath.

Incident Response System

Management system

Based on principles of management

Used in disasters and events

Used in day-to-day life

High Powered Committee-Sri. J. C. Pant

- Recommendations:
- Best practices:
- ICS
- Specialized teams (Hazmat, Emergency med. Services)
- FOG
- EOC

Incident Command System-Its History

- 1970s wildfire in California
- Different Agencies worked together
- Their problems
- FIRESCOPE (Firefighting Resources of California for Organizing Probable Emergencies)
- Became a national response mechanism in USA
- Adapted as IRS in our country

Problems Faced by Agencies Involved in Firefighting

- Too many people reporting to one supervisor
- Different organizational structures in different agencies
- Lack of reliable incident information
- Non-standard terminology
- Inadequate communications
- Unspecified incident objective
- Lack of designated facilities, for ex: where to operate from and where to store materials etc

When is ICS/ IRS used?

Mass casualty events: bus crash, aviation incidents, fires, bomb threat

- Management tool for emergencies
- Some private companies use it to better coordinate resources

Events

Event

- There is a Minister's programme for distribution of assets in your Mandal.
- Let us say one nodal Offr. is responsible for organizing this event.
- What all do you have to organize?
- How will you organize it?





Principles & Features of IRS

- Five primary functions of IRS
- Command
- Planning
- Logistics
- Operations
- Finance and Administration

Organizational Flexibility

- Can be used in an
- EVENT
- DISASTER
- INCIDENT
- SIZE OF THE EVENT / DISASTER / INCIDENT MAY BE BIG OR SMALL

2) Management by Objectives

Achieve goal

Perform tactical direction

Select strategy

Establish incident objectives

Understand Agency Policy & Direction

MBO

- Highjacking incident
- Objective: Release all hostages within 72 hours safely with no further casualties
- Strategy:
- 1) Release through talks with the hijackers
- 2) Release through force
- Agency Policy:
- No compromise with the hijackers
- Tactics:
- Use commandoes to release all hostages safely

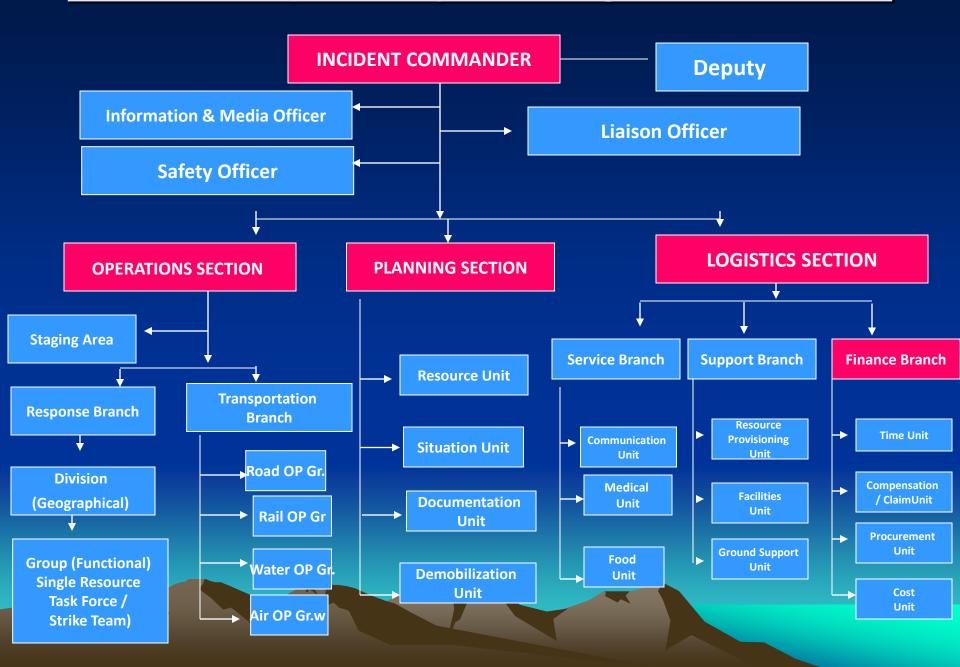
MBO

- Objective:
- Reduce reservoir level to 35 feet by 0800 hours tomorrow
- Strategy:
- 1) Divert / reduce inflow
- 2) Open spillways
- 3) Use pumps
- Tactics:
- Use truck-mounted pumps on the north and discharge into spillway

Overall priorities of Objectives

- Incident objectives are based on the following priorities:
- Life saving
- Stabilization of incident
- Saving property

Incident Response System Organisation Chart



Unity and Chain of Command

Orderly line of authority (chain of command)

RO



Planning Section Chief

Unit Leader

Unity of command

Report to only one supervisor

 Receive work assignments from one supervisor

Span of Control

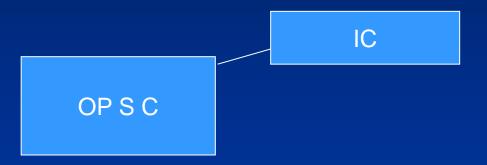
 No. of individuals one supervisor can effectively manage.

• 3-7 permissible

5 desirable

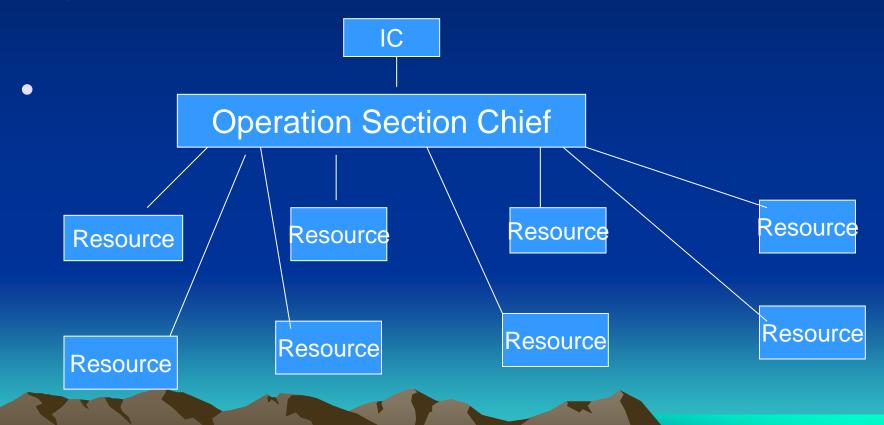
Situation

- Flash flooding has occurred.
- Initially, only IC & OP section chief were there.



Situation

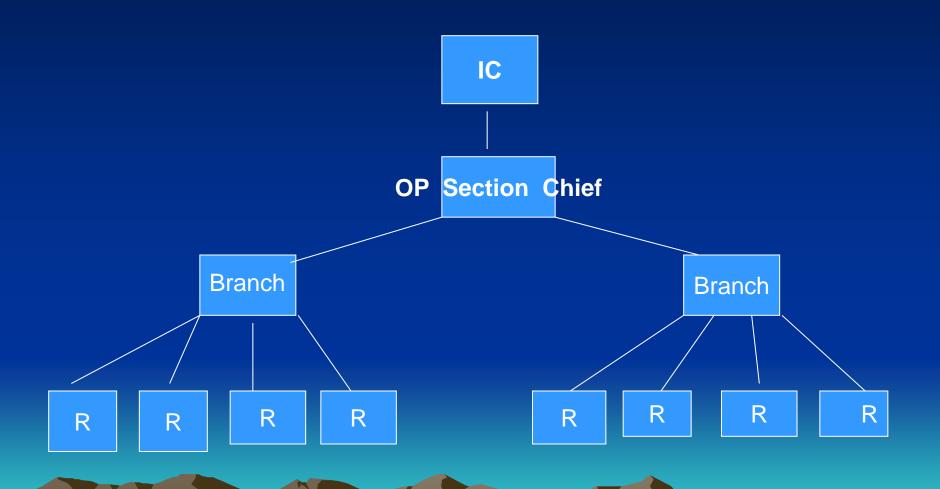
 Flash flooding increased. Then 8 Resources report to OP section chief



Flash flooding

 How will you show the Operation section chief and the 8 Resources as per span of control?

As per span of control



Modular Organization

 Observe how the organization grows from top to bottom as the complexity of the flash flooding increases. This is called modular organization.

Personnel Accountability

- Unity and Chain of command
- Check in form
- Resource status keeping systems like T-card holder

Division assignment list

Integrated Communications

- Hardware
- Planning for all available frequencies / nets
- Communication should be in <u>plain English and</u> not code
- Why plain English? Why not code?
- EMT=Emergency Medical Technician
- EMT=Emergency Management Team
- EMT=E-mail money transfer
- EMT=Effective methods team
- EMT=Emergency Medical Treatment
- EMT=El Monte, CA (Airport code)

Resource Status

Required

Available

Assigned

Out-of-Service

Resource Management

Single Resource

Strike Team

Task Force

SINGLE RESOURCE - 1



SINGLE RESOURCE - 2





SINGLE RESOURCE - 3





SINGLE RESOURCE - 5



STRIKE TEAM - 1

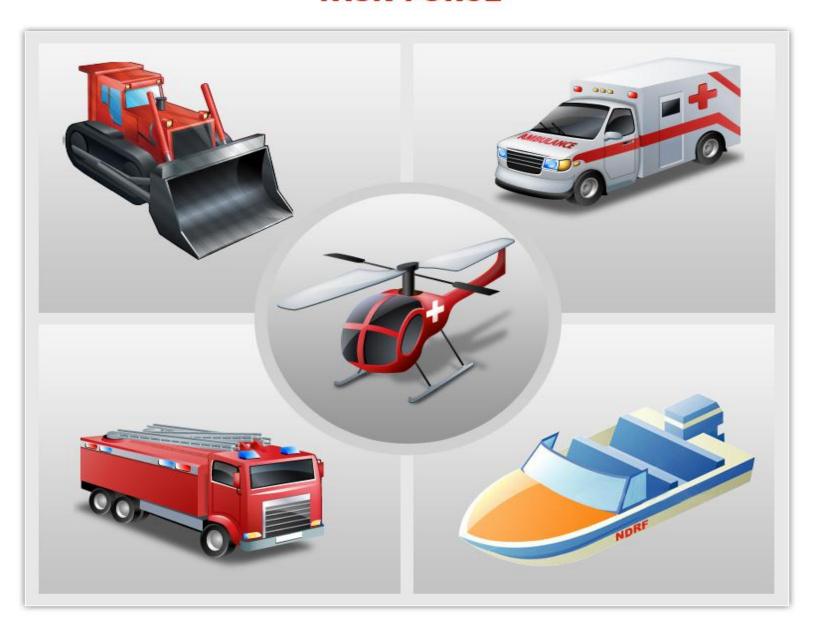


STRIKE TEAM - 2



STRIKE TEAM - 3

TASK FORCE



Why Resource Management?

- Maximizes effective use
- Reduces communication needs
- Span of control is maintained

Type of Resources

- 12 ton TATA Truck
- 6 ton TATA Truck
- Mahindra DPDP/4WD Ambulance
- TATA winger AMBULANCE
- TATA ambulance can be

I-two-stretcher

II-single stretcher





Common Terminology

- Common terminology can be applied to
- Organizational elements=OP Section
- Position titles = OP Section Chief
- Resources = Single R, ST, TF
- Facilities

Map Designations for ICS Facilities

- Incident Command Post (Name)
- Staging Areas (Name)
- Base (Name)
- Camp (Name) Relief Camp - RC
- Helibase (Name)
- Helipad (Number or name)

Unified Command

- Used for multiagency or multijurisdictional incidents
- Develop a common set of objectives.

- Should have only one
- ICP
- IAP (written / oral plan)
- OSC

Organizational Structures

- Louisiana national park: 1900 acres –a prof. lost his way. The cab driver waiting outside reported after a couple of hrs.
- I: Regular command structure using local area IMT involving Helicopters, ATVs, boats, foot patrol
- II: Unified command

Intermoutain All Hazard IMT-

Louisiana SAR-

Gulf Coast SAR-IC

Jefferson Parish Fire Dept.-IC

72 members from 12 Parks of 12 States-IC

Establishment and Transfer of command

- When more qualified team comes
- When IMT is overwhelmed / tired
- Jurisdiction changes

Incident Action Plan

 To provide all incident supervisory personnel with appropriate directions

- All key functions involved in the organization will sit together and plan
- (Finance may be left out as an option)





The Disaster Management Act, 2005

 The Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted on 26th December, 2005

Landmark legislation for DM

Emphasis on mitigation aspects

The Disaster Management Act, 2005

- The Act provides for establishment of
 - NDMA (National Disaster Management Authority)
 - SDMA (State Disaster Management Authority)
 - DDMA (District Disaster Management Authority)
- Act provides for constitution of Disaster Response Fund and Disaster Mitigation Fund at National, State and District level.
- Establishment of NIDM and NDRF.
- Provides penalties for obstruction, false claims, misappropriation etc.
- There shall be no discrimination on the ground of sex, caste,
 community, descent or religion in providing compensation and relief.

Other Provisions in DM Act

- Establishment of District Disaster Mitigation and District Response Fund
- Emergency Procurement and Accounting
- Power of requisition of resources, provision of vehicles etc. for rescue operations etc. and payment of compensation for such resources etc.
- Directions to media for communication of warnings etc.

Offences and Penalties

- Whoever makes a false claims from Officers
- Misappropriates relief materials
- If one is spreading false warning
- Any officer on whom any duty has been imposed who ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws from the duties of office shall, unless he has obtained express written permission
- HOD to be held guilty for offences by the Dept. unless otherwise proved

Management by Objectives

- Mother and son travel along hills
- Mother realizes son is not seen; 20 mins have passed
- What does she do?

MBO

- Objectives:
- a) Mark area of maximum probability of finding the boy
- b) Cut off the paths which lead from the hill
- c) Identify danger zones in the area for safety of boy
- d) Rescue the boy in 12 hrs from now
- Strategy:
- Aerial search
- Search on ground
- Tactics:
- For a)? For b)? For c)?
- If you don't find the boy in 12 hrs what do you do?