

IMPROVEMENT OF DISASTER COORDINATION PREPAREDNESS MODEL
FOR SOFT-TARGET ORGANIZATIONS

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This project report is dedicated
to my Parents; Alhaji Mohammed MBS and Hajiya Nafisa Uzairu Bello
for their greatest and endless support and encouragement
during the period of my study.

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ABSTRACT

Disaster coordination preparedness is an approach to protect lives and properties of individuals in the society. The activities are introduced to enable Disaster coordination preparedness Model to analyze and evaluate the vulnerabilities and threats to Soft-target organization, such as common public access area, which include sports areas, parks, and schools etc. it is obvious that more attention is given in recent research focusing mainly on the use of network analysis as a way to examine coordination preparedness in a soft-target organizations. Other factors contributing to the poor Disaster coordination preparedness include Lack of disaster evaluation as a way to examine the vulnerabilities in soft-target organizations and lack of Critical awareness and Adoptive preparedness to the catastrophic situation that would provide effective solution to the soft-target organizations. The aim of this Project is to improve disaster coordination preparedness models for soft-target organizations. The improved model was designed by merging five different models and introducing vulnerability assessment, Critical awareness and Adoptive preparedness components. The improved model was validated and analyzed by four experts' feedback through distributing of interview questionnaire. The results show that all the experts approved the additional components and the improved model in addressing disaster coordination preparedness for soft-target organization.

ABSTRAK

Persediaan koordinasi bencana alam merupakan satu pendekatan untuk melindungi nyawa dan harta benda di dalam sesebuah masyarakat. Model persediaan koordinasi bencana alam diperkenalkan bagi membolehkan aktiviti-aktiviti menganalisa dan menilai kelemahan-kelemahan serta ancaman-ancaman ke atas organisasi 'soft-target' seperti kawasan-kawasan awam, termasuk kawasan-kawasan sukan dan rekreasi, taman-taman, sekolah-sekolah, dan lain-lain lagi. Ia adalah jelas bahawa lebih perhatian diberikan di dalam penyelidikan terkini di mana para pengkaji telah menjuruskan secara khusus ke atas penggunaan analisa rangkaian sebagai salah satu cara untuk menguji persediaan koordinasi bencana alam terhadap kawasan-kawasan yang disebutkan sebelum ini. Faktor-faktor lain yang menyumbang kepada kelemahan di dalam persediaan koordinasi bencana alam termasuklah kekurangan penilaian bencana itu sendiri sebagai cara untuk menilai kelemahan-kelemahan yang terdapat dalam organisasi-organisasi 'soft-target' tersebut. Selain itu, kurang kesedaran serta persediaan yang menyeluruh terhadap situasi-situasi bencana yang tidak diduga turut menyumbang kepada kelemahan dalam penyelesaian persediaan bencana alam oleh organisasi-organisasi seperti itu. Tujuan utama projek ini adalah untuk menambahbaik model-model persediaan koordinasi bencana alam yang sedia ada. Model yang telah ditambahbaik telah dihasilkan berdasarkan penggabungan lima jenis model-model berlainan dan turut memperkenalkan penaksiran kelemahan, kesedaran kritikal, dan juga komponen-komponen di dalam persediaan adoptif. Model yang telah ditambahbaik turut dinilai dan dianalisa oleh empat orang pakar dalam bidang ini melalui maklumbalas yang diperolehi hasil daripada soalan-soalan temuramah dengan mereka. Hasil temuramah tersebut menunjukkan bahawa kesemua pakar telah meluluskan penambahan komponen dan juga model yang telah diperbaiki itu sebagai model untuk mengatasi isu persediaan koordinasi bencana alam ke atas organisasi-organisasi 'soft-target' tersebut.

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LIST OF ABBRBIATIONS

ABBERVIATIONS	DESCRIPTION
STO	Soft-target Organizations
SERT	State Emergency Response Team
SEOC	Emergency Operation Center
FEMA	Federal Management Agency
AP	Public Assistance
DES	Environmental and Debris Section
NEMA	National Emergency Management Association
CAR	Capital Assessments for Readiness
GIS	Geographic Information System
MFACPERN	Model for Assessing Coordination Preparedness in Emergency Response Network
RMFADC	Research Model for Assessing Disaster Coordination
MADCP	Model for Assessing Disaster Coordination Preparedness
SCPM	Social cognitive Preparedness Model
DPM	Disaster Preparedness Model
CP	Coordination Preparedness
DCP	Disaster Coordination Preparedness
ERN	Emergency Response Network
DCPM	Disaster Coordination Preparedness Model
DC	Disaster Coordination

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

In the 21st Century the level of both natural and man-made disaster are increased, as a result of global changed and high rate of risk and vulnerabilities of every aspects of human live, Economic, Social, Technological, Political and Environmental aspect. The coordination preparedness has always been one of the contributory factors that reduced the disaster impact and protect lives and properties of individual in the communities/organizations.

However, Disaster coordination preparedness model for soft-target organization is viewed as a interconnected activities that guaranteed the coordination preparedness of soft-target organizations, which includes some well known unrestricted areas that includes of places like transit hub, institutions and sports areas, Public access area, e.g. schools, Parks, and Packing space etc. however, the study of this project will focus on soft-target organization and coordination of disaster preparedness. In addition, this research project proposed a model that improved coordination preparedness in STOs.

Similarly, collaborations between different organizations allow many inter activities to be created through coordination among these activities include inter-organization teams, partnerships and business alliance between member organizations (Krugman, 2005). However, in a serious event like a disaster that might occur in an organization, an organization habitually forms an informal and formal connection with other organizations in order to guarantee the safety of lives and ensure the business continuity planning is put in place to ensure business continuity in the event of failure (Comfort and Kapucu, 2001).

1.2 Problem background

Normally most of these types of organizations do not participate in an emergency response issues. Instead to organize them to react and recover from any type of disaster. Thus, there is a need for sustainable relationship with public emergency agencies. (Krugman, 2005) stated that lack of coordination and preparedness may cause loss of dignity and respect by casualties and despite of whether its naturally occurring examples the man-made or New Orleans hurricane like World Trade Centre bombing.

Soft-target organization is an organization that lay down pre-defined plan that will address the effect on people that are subjected to attacks either natural or Man-made. Similarly, this organizations caters for natural disasters (natural disasters, e.g. earth quake, tsunami and etc.) that can present harm to the business and human live. However, these organization that provide pre-defined plan against the incoming disasters are not designed to render any emergency response activities instead provide a series of pre-defined procedure to respond and recover from those or any types of disaster that might happens. Thus, highlighted the urgent need of consistent relationship with other agencies that provide emergency services. Indeed lack of the

coordination preparedness leads to many different serious challenges such as loss of dignity and unconcern about causalities that natural and human made might cause without any concern about its courses. In addition, most of these models pay much emphasis on the non crisis period

Also according to (Hossain, 2010) said poorly organized coordination is main basic problem causes in an emergency responses and this was resulted due communication gap between member organizations and in ability for the members to efficiently access data and action plan. However, on the coordination preparedness in respect to the interconnected structure of the soft-target organization has suffered with lack of data. Indeed the participating organization does not take part in the event of crisis; there is need of sustainable strong coordination to be maintained among the members as the potential terrorist targets (Davis et.al, 2006). Also in crisis a good and effective coordination insure the individual team to inculcate permanent behavior (Alireza and Liaquat, 2010).

1.3 Problem Statement

Most of the existing models are insufficient in addressing the disaster coordination preparedness for STOs since recent research has focusing mainly on the use of network analysis as a way to examine coordination preparedness in soft-target organizations. Less attention is focused on the disaster evaluation, as a way to examine the vulnerabilities in soft-target organizations and lack of Critical awareness and Adoptive preparedness to the catastrophic situation that would provide effective solution to the soft-target organizations.

1.4 Project Aim

The aim of this project is to improve disaster evaluation, awareness and adoptive Preparedness of the existing disaster coordination preparedness models for soft-target organizations.

1.5 Project Objectives

There are four objectives to be achieved throughout this project and contributed to the overall outcome.

- i. To study and analyze disaster coordination preparedness models for soft-target organizations.
- ii. To develop a model that improves Disaster coordination preparedness with the selected components.
- iii. To evaluate the improvement of disaster coordination Preparedness model with the selected components and activities as a solution for a soft-target organization.

1.6 Project Scopes

The scopes of the project are:

- i. This research project focused on Disaster coordination preparedness Model.

- ii. This research project is focused on coordination preparedness models that have been proposed by other organizations and researchers as an important method or procedure to solve the organizational disaster and improved research area of coordination preparedness.
- iii. The improvement of Disaster coordination preparedness model will be evaluated by distributing the questionnaires to credible experts

1.7 Significance of the Project

Disaster Management is one of the contributory factors that controlled and protected the integrity and dignity of organizations, coordination preparedness provided an effective control to the security threats; however the disaster coordination preparedness is used to provide a possible solution to the organizational threats and vulnerabilities.

In addition when the disaster caused by man-made or natural the entire organization will be collapse due to the lack of good coordination preparedness, subsequently, this model will improve Disaster coordination preparedness for soft-target organization.

1.8 Organization of Report

The report comprised of six chapters. The description of each chapter will be discussed in the following chapters. Chapter one consists of overview of the study, problem background, Problem statement, aim of the study, Project objectives, Project

scopes and significance of the study. Chapter two review of the literature related to the research area. It discussed Disaster management, preparedness, and coordination as well as disaster coordination preparedness models. Chapter three focused on research methodology, chapter four focused on coordination preparedness components improvement. Chapter five discusses the analysis, result and experts feedback. Chapter six is the conclusion and discussing the achievements, challenges and contribution of the project.

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