

Hurricane katrina - the costliest and the most dangerous disaster that has ever h...

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



The paper " Hurricane Katrina - the Costliest and the Most Dangerous Disaster That Has Ever Happened in the US" is a perfect example of a term paper on environmental studies.

Hurricane Katrina was a deadly and extremely destructive tropical cyclone that struck the southeastern side of the United States of America. This hurricane occurred in late August in 2005. According to the Tropical cyclone report presented by Knabb, Rhome & Brown (2005), Hurricane Katrina event was extraordinarily tragic and fatal, and it claimed over than 1800 lives. Therefore, this event is ranked as the costliest and the most dangerous disaster that has ever happened in the United States of America (Knabb et al., 2005). Besides a large number of death cases reported, the disaster also left many people homeless, and many businesses were destroyed and money lost. The United States of America's government and other private individuals and organizations teamed up to deal with the situation. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) organized a " Hurricane Pam Drill" as a response to this crisis (Sobel & Leeson, 2006). Non-Governmental organizations and many private individuals provided shelter and housing facilities for the affected individuals. The organizational effort of performing " Hurricane Pam grills" and employing qualified personnel to fight the problem seems unsuccessful. After these recovery options were laid forth, still it is not easy to predict when and the exact location that the disaster might arise again (Sobel & Leeson, 2006). According to Ink (2006), many lessons can be learned from the white house reports concerning Hurricane Katrina. These lessons include;

- The nation's preparedness in handling disasters is a subject of paramount

importance.

- It is essential for the state to integrate the use of military capabilities in fighting hurricane disasters.
- There should be sufficient coordination during regional planning on issues touching on natural disasters.
- The executives dealing with the handling of natural disasters ought to be trained and equipped with relevant machines to aid them in executing their duties.

Ink (2006) succinctly argues that more insight was created as per the after-action reports. Educational training and experience in public service serve as the primary areas of concern for Katrina as presented after the action-reports. Therefore, critical recommendations were made after the action reports were drafted and succinctly addressed. Thus, the word "catastrophic" was redefined to mean not only dangerous, but a social crisis(Gibbs & Holloway 2013) and also the proposed recommendations were redefined, i. e., the emphasis was put not only on training or equipping the executives, but also creating an insight into the need for personal protection and regional awareness on ways of handling natural disasters.