

Event management

[Business, Management](#)



Question Management involves several functions performed by managers to achieve organizational goals and objectives. Planning is one of the functions that involves setting of goals and objectives and determining the action course that will achieve the goals and objectives (Wilbert, 2003). It is about forecasting the future activities. Planning gives the organization a path to follow. For instance, Edinburgh Hogmanay celebrations are planned before it is done. All activities, presentations, and many other activities are determined prior to their occurrence. Control, on the other hand, entails checking whether the activities of the organization conform to the plans. It involves comparing the actual operations of the organization and the planned operations. If deviations occur, they are accounted for, and the necessary steps taken towards mending the deviations from the plans (Oleg & Plamen, 2010).

Human resources refer to the workforce employed by the organizations. It involves all the people employed to work in the organization. Human resource management involves the management of people at work in an organization (Josephat, 2011). The human resources in an organization include wage laborers and salaried workers. They implement the plans of the organization. They are checked for their performance in the controlling process. Logistics involves moving and handling goods. In other words, it entails managing the efficient flow of goods, as well as information from the origin to the point of consumption (Yung-yu & Wen, 2005). Logistics relates to the planning, control, human resource and risk management in that the flow of information or materials is planned for, controlled, are carried out by the human resources. Planning in logistics also entails the aspect of risk

management. Risk management involves measures to avoid and mitigate risks. The aim is to prevent loss, reduce loss, and avoid risks and to finance the risks. For example, Edinburgh Hogmanay's risk management will involve avoiding accidents associated with fireworks. It will also entail measures to be taken in case the risk occurs.

Question 2

Firework display involves several risks. One of the risks is tipping over while firing. It becomes dangerous when the fireworks are fired towards spectators. Another risk is the shots going off at the ground level due to immature ignition or other faults (UKFR, 2014). It may cause serious damage to the people, especially if the safety distance is not observed. Part fired fireworks also pose risks. They are those fireworks that are not properly fused, and this may cause them to stop suddenly. More so, they can spring back to live several minutes later. The fireworks may also fall out to the audience during the display. It results from a change in the direction of the wind. The risk of a cross ignition is where the sparks from one firework cause an ignition to other fireworks, and there is no safety concern. Fuses may also light, but nothing else happens.

Planning and mechanisms implemented to ensure that the display of fireworks complies with health and safety guidelines includes the choice of the display site. The site should be one that does not expose any risks to the audience. Safety distance should be observed. Another mechanisms to employ avoiding or restraining children from handling them. The children may not be aware that some precautions need to be taken, and they might end up messing with them. Protective clothing for the person firing is a must.

The protective clothing ensures that the person firing is not affected much if a risk occurs (Lorraine, 2014). Legislations concerning the use of the fireworks should also be followed.

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