

# Essay on emergency operation plan

[Business](#), [Management](#)



## **Introduction**

In this paper, the two technologies that are going to be identified regarding the implementation of the emergency operation plans that are workable are the computers used in ensuring that there is proper information system in the agency or organization, and the networks that ensure that there is integration of information into a common operating picture.

## **Information management technology**

Consequently, this paper will identify two technologies that are critical in the implementation of emergency operation plan that is workable. The first technology is the information management system. This technology is important in providing tools, standards and guidance that make it possible for the nongovernmental entities, private sector, tribal, local, state and federal government to integrate their particular information needs into a single and common operating picture. This integration is very crucial in the implementation of an emergency operation plan that is workable (Alexander, 2002).

## **Network technology**

The next technology that can ensure that emergency operation plan is implemented is that of using networks. Through the networks, critical information, public communications and incident notifications, warnings and indications constituting a single common operating picture of the organization are disseminated via a set of networks that emergency operation centers use. In this case, notifications are delivered to nongovernmental organizations, private sector and appropriate jurisdictional

levels via the mechanisms stipulated in incident action and emergency operation plans at all government levels (Perry. & Lindell, 2006).

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, agencies and organizations ought to make advance plans for efficient and effective application of such information management technologies as the networks and computers so as to integrate all support, tactical and command units used in incident management. They also ought to give room for these entities so that the information that is crucial to mission execution is shared while the required corrective actions on the other hand are catalogued (Perry. & Lindell, 2006).

## **References:**

- Alexander, D. (2002). Principles of emergency planning and management. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Perry, R. & Lindell, M. (2006). Emergency planning. New York, NY: Wiley.