

Crisis

Psychology



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Bomb Plan for a Crisis Management Plan of the This term crisis has an array of definitions as previously defined by other scholars, which means that there is no specific definition of the term. For instance, Fink (2002) defines it as “ an unstable time or state of affair in which decisive change is impending” (p. 126). Key in that definition is the word change, bearing in mind that a crisis occurs without prior warning it is paramount to manage it well to minimize the effects. These can only occur if an effective plan for management is in place. Therefore, strategies and measures used in responding to a crisis is what constitute the term Crisis Management. Bomb planning is a type of strategy that seeks to manage crisis related to bombs. A number of crisis exist, but for the purposes of this paper we will focus on bomb crisis and how one can managed such crisis using an effective bomb plan. For instance, the plan involve receiving of a bomb threat, responding to the threat, and ensuring appropriate strategies are employed as discussed in the subsequent paragraphs. According to the (Sample Crisis Management Plan), bomb threats normally come in variety of ways such as Telephone call or even through an E-Mail system. For these reasons it is important to understand the differences in the methods used in receiving threats to enable one design a response strategy that suits the method. Although it is possible to receive a threat in either ways, the immediate approach should involve contacting the right security officer(s) with the required expertise for such threats (Flink, 2000).

The Security team led by the Security Director will have to work with the police in the situation room to assess the level of the bomb threat posed. These will enable the panel devise strategies and come up with a viable plan. The panel must put in place several factor, these include time required to <https://assignbuster.com/crisis/>

respond to the problem, how long it will take before bomb explodes, the location of the hazard, how long it will take to advise the public or any other members of the public and security personnel to evacuate the location of the crisis among other (Flink, 2000). The security team will take the front line when trying evacuate the people and taking any necessary steps needed to manage the crisis.

The officers undertaking the process will immediately embark on a search for the bomb, and if need be, call for additional assistance from the informants to increase chances or reducing damages and casualties. All the teams involved in the entire process must stay in contact with each other to increase success and reduce damages.

During the evacuation, staff should be advised to leave the premise with immediate effect without looking for items or carry with them their personal belongings like suitcases, handbags, paper bags so that hamper the ease of existing the area. In the management of any crisis, a bomb threat notwithstanding, responsibility is key. Therefore,, during such an emergency staff who are with clients or other visitors of the organization should stay with them at a safe location until its clear to get them out of the premise. Additionally, the company should avail to the crisis team any information useful to the rescue team such as the accurate list of staff or employees or the people in the premise so that counting is done in case the management process fails and the bomb explodes.

In conclusion, the above plan on the management of bomb threat can help save the life of many people and property. Nonetheless, it is important to note that a crisis is normally unplanned and that responsibility is paramount in managing it fully.

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References

Flink, S.(2000). Crisis Management planning for the inevitable. New York;
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