HIs response and recovery



HLS Response and Recovery Factors guiding response In a rescue operation response following a disastrous event, the basic guiding factors are determined by the nature of the disaster in line with the general security and response preparedness on the ground. The realization that human effort may only take care of certain emergency situations has made it necessary for the Department of Homeland Security to formulate policies that will enable emergencies bearable to some extent. Emergency preparedness is a major factor that guides the rest of the required procedures to a significant extent. For instance, how well response and recovery facilities are upgraded as well as the communication structure in the event of an emergency determines success of the appropriate operations (White House, n. d). Presence of a clearly laid strategy and recovery plan facilitate the rolling out of assistance in cases of emergencies. Case dependent factors are beyond human control but may be anticipated such as weather and terrain of the disaster location. Decision making in cases of incomplete or misleading information According to Cooper (2005, p225), information should be solicited from as broad scope of sources as possible. An allowance of misleading information is created and the reliance on every piece of information done after scrutiny has been done to create a sensible lead to rescue. The author prescribes certain guidelines that should be followed in the debriefing procedure that ought to extract useful and accurate information from the available sources. In all cases, a logical comparison of pieces of information should be in existence to avoid errors.

Analysis frameworks for structured situation analysis and risk assessment Frameworks are designed from risk management and emergency preparedness approaches that assist in setting up an integrated system. Every component of risk area is considered and effective responses deliberated from a structured approach under the framework.

Under risk assessment frameworks, risks are identified and a thorough analysis carried out to determine the level of threat that they pose to security (Stellman, 1998). The framework then becomes useful in the establishment of the appropriate procedures to be undertaken in the event the risks blow up into a disaster.

References

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